

# ORIGINAL DEFECTIVE WESTERN WORKER

Defend 8 Sacramento  
Syndicalist Prisoners;  
Rich Future, Protests!

"Soviets of Workers  
Are a Higher Type of  
Democracy"—Lenin

WESTERN ORGAN OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY U.S.A.  
[SECTION OF THE COMMUNIST INTERNATIONAL]

Vol. 4, No. 1 (Whole No. 157.)

Entered as Second Class matter April 27th, 1934 at the post  
office, at San Francisco, Calif. Under the Act of Mar. 3, 1879.

SAN FRANCISCO, THURSDAY, JANUARY 3, 1935

The Western Worker appears twice  
weekly, on Tuesdays and Fridays.

Address all mail to Western  
Worker, 37 Grove St., S. F.

Price Five Cents

## JOBLESS OPEN DRIVE WITH MASS RALLIES U.S. Officer Reveals Plan To Mobilize Fascist Youth Army

### DICTATORSHIP PLOT BACKED BY CAPITALIST

AIM TO CRUSH WORKERS'  
REVOLT, ADMITS  
CAPTAIN

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 30.—The fact that American capitalists are making definite plans to rule by a fascist dictatorship when their present tool, the Washington government, can no longer deceive the workers with its fake recovery measures and counterfeit democracy, was revealed by testimony here today in spite of the efforts of the House Committee for Investigation of "un-American" activities to concentrate all attention upon red scare hysteria.

Captain Samuel Glazier of Baltimore appeared before the committee and offered the following testimony:

#### Testimony Given.

1. That Jackson Martindell, New York capitalist, was planning to recruit a fascist army of 500,000 men, using the present CCC camps as a basis for his organization.

2. That Martindell controlled \$700,000,000 in funds to back the organization.

3. That Martindell had contacted him (Glazier) at a CCC camp at Elkridge, Md., which he was then commanding, and later invited him to his estate in New Jersey where he described his plan and said that the army would be called the "American Vigilantes."

4. That Martindell had displayed a flag and insignia which was to be used by the organization.

This testimony was given at a closed meeting last month and was not revealed until the present time.

#### Connivance of Wall Street.

The close connivance of Wall Street with the Washington government indicates the seriousness of these reports which have leaked through. Coming at a time when employers are opening a drive to smash working class organization and outlaw strikes by revoking section 7-a of the NRA and attempting to railroad anti-Communist legislation through Congress, it reveals the extent to which they realize the insecurity of their position. Knowing that the crisis of capitalism is becoming worse daily and fearing the organized strength of the workers they are preparing to discard false democratic rule and resort to arbitrary violence.

Captain Glazier quoted Martindell as saying: "With the present policies of the President, eventually the government is coming to a revolution, and when that time comes I want to be ready with an organization to take over the reins of government."

### POSTPONE ARIZONA "RIOT" TRIALS TILL AFTER JAN. 1ST

PHOENIX, Ariz., Dec. 31.—Additional trials in the "riot" cases will be delayed until after the first of the year through inability to obtain a venire of twenty-four eligible jurors from the present panel.

A number of jurors already sat in the Clay Naff and James Sanchez cases with the result that the remaining cases will have to be delayed until another jury panel is selected.

The jury in the James Sanchez case was unable to agree after twenty-four hours' deliberation and was released. Sanchez, an Indian worker, was charged with "rioting" in connection with the disturbance at the FERA headquarters last Sept. 6, when officers and thugs brutally assaulted the striking relief workers on the picket line.

The jury in the Clay Naff case returned a verdict of guilty. Naff is now awaiting sentence and hearing on motion for new trial is scheduled before Judge Spearman, Jan. 7.

## Why And How Hearst's Lackeys Lied About Lenin

By WILLIAM F. DUNNE

### What Lenin Really Said:

"The dictatorship of the proletariat... is not merely the use of violence against the exploiters and it is not even mainly the use of violence."—Vol. 18, Page 361 of Lenin's Collected Works.

### What the Hearst Papers Said:

"The dictatorship of the proletariat is nothing else than power based on force and limited by nothing—by no kind of law and absolutely no rule."—(In "Lenin's Collected Works," Vol. XVIII, Page 361," to which the Hearst papers referred, no such sentence as the above is to be found.

Under pressure of protest letters from all over the country, and confronted with the correct quotation from Lenin on the dictatorship of the proletariat by a delegation from the Chicago Workers' School—the quotation which Hearst's Fascist writers like Richard Washburn Child, former U. S. ambassador to Italy and one of Mussolini's stooges in this country, rewrote to fit Hearst's anti-labor campaign—H. R. Knott, city editor of the Chicago American, told how the campaign started. In addition he spilled the beans regarding the "integrity" of the news and editorial material of the Hearst press.

City Editor Knott (perhaps it should be ex-City Editor because he is probably fired by this time) told the Chicago Workers' School delegation that Child (whose editorials in the Hearst papers the magazine "Life" brands as the worst of the year 1934) had "been handed the job of re-writing Lenin because of the recent student red uprisings at the University of California in Los Angeles. Some of the older professors got

scared and asked the higher-ups in the Hearst syndicate to wage a campaign against Communism that would take the red ink out of the minds of the students." (My emphasis.)

This explanation leaves out the important fact that Hearst himself, in signed editorials, directed the campaign mainly against the working class, that he announced in one of these editorials that the working class could not run government, that it must not be allowed to run government, that it was "the least capable" of all classes in modern society "just as it was in ancient Rome." This explanation likewise leaves out of consideration the fact that Hearst has bought up and is procuring from a long list of well-known writers—H. L. Mencken, Benjamin de Casseres, Isaac Don Levine, Havelock Ellis, etc.—featured screeds which attack the American labor and revolutionary movement, the Soviet Union and—in one form or another try to make a case for Fascism.

When shown the correct quotation from Lenin, H. R. Knott said: "Why, this is purely historical."

He stated further:

"You will get no retraction from me. This is not a false statement. It has been quoted and cannot be retracted. Lenin is damned. This is the United States and not Russia. It is really of great significance whether we misquote Lenin or not. Who is feeding all the unemployed? Not the Communists but the United States of America. If the capitalists are as hard-hearted as the Communists make them out to be, why didn't they shoot the unemployed long ago instead of bothering to feed them? Even if the quotation is wrong it is a good thing."

### L. A. RAILWAY DELAYS ACTION ON BOARD EDICT

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 31.—Seeking to delay action on the compromise ruling handed down by Roosevelt National Labor Relations Board the Los Angeles Railway Company has refused to recognize the Amalgamated Association of Street and Electric Railway Employees as the sole bargaining agent of the street car workers.

Although the national board had ordered the company to recognize within ten days, the Amalgamated as the union of the workers, the case must now go before the compliance division of the NRA, and to other governmental agencies.

The National Labor Board is making no attempt to enforce even the recognition decision.

It will be an easy matter for the railway company and the union fakers to postpone action upon the Labor Relations Board decision for an indefinite length of time while lawyers and employers pretend to squabble over the convenient "bone of contention" the so-called "interpretation" of Section 7-A of the NRA.

In the meantime the striking street car workers are still out. (Continued on Page 5, Col. 4.)

### NAVY PLANS WAR MANEUVERS OFF JAPAN COAST THIS SPRING

SAN PEDRO, Dec. 31.—The United States fleet, acting at the behest of the industrialists whose interests are threatened by the aggressive imperialist policy of Japan in the Far East, will engage in a series of vast war maneuvers, in the Pacific Alaska waters which will take it almost to the shores of Japan during the period of May 3 to June 10 of 1935.

The main body of the fleet will be centered at Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, visited by President Roosevelt during his so-called "vacation" tour last August. Other expeditions will take in the Aleutian Islands close to the shores of the U.S.S.R. and southward as far as Midway Island, 1160 miles west of Honolulu and nearly within the "sphere of influence" granted to Japan as a result of her participation in the World War.

Meanwhile, in an attempt to "sell" the proposed imperialist war to the workers on the mainland, a various assortment of admirals, rear-admirals and lesser naval lights is stamping the country, waving the stars and stripes, shouting the cry for a "bigger navy."

### TUNE IN ON KTAB WED., 6:45 TO 7 P.M.

San Francisco, Dec. 24.—Lawrence Ross, coeditor of the Western Worker, will give a Marxist interpretation of recent world events over radio station KTAB Wednesday night, Jan. 2, at 6:45 to 7 p.m.

The broadcast will be the second of a series sponsored by the San Francisco Workers' School and is in the form of an extension course. Each Wednesday night Comrade Ross will give a short review of important world events during the week, and their relation to the every-day struggles of the workers against increasing exploitation and for better conditions.

Workers and sympathizers should tell their friends of the broadcast and organize radio parties so that as great a number as possible will be able to listen in on Wednesday nights.

#### TICKET 47-H WINS

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 31.—The holder of Bazaar Raffle Ticket 47-H is requested to appear with his ticket at the office of the Western Worker, 37 Grove St., to claim the Russian shawl which he won at the drawing held Sunday evening.

### TESTIMONY IN C. S. "TRIAL" EXPECTED TO BEGIN THIS WEEK

DEFENSE USES LAST CHALLENGE BUT PROSECUTION HAS TEN CHALLENGES LEFT; JURORS PICKED FROM SALOONS AND POOLROOMS

SACRAMENTO, Dec. 31.—The actual hearing of testimony in the so-called "trial" of the 17 workers, whom the ruling class of California is attempting to frame on fake charges of criminal syndicalism may begin on Wednesday or Thursday of this week.

The defense has used its last challenge, but 10 still remained to the prosecution on Friday of last week. District Attorney McAllister has requested that two alternate jurors be selected to act in case of illness of regular jurors. If this request is granted, the hearing of testimony may not begin until next week, as each defendant would then be allowed one challenge for each alternate juror and the prosecution would be allowed a like number, in addition to the remaining 10.

#### From Beer Halls.

Leo Gallagher pointed out to the court that the last special venire of jurors had been called

### S.F. Workers' School Takes Registrations For Winter Term

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 31.—Registrations are now being taken at the San Francisco Workers' School, 463 Hayes Street, for the winter term, Jan. 7 to March 29. A large and diversified curriculum is being offered, and as it is intended to restrict the size of the classes to allow greater individual attention and class discussions, students are urged to register at once. The fee is a dollar for most courses, and fifty cents for unemployed. The school office and library are open from 10 a. m. to 10 p. m. for registrations.

The school is offering a complete set of courses on political economy, and several courses on present politics, such as the American Trade Union Movement, Theories of Social Reform, and Fascism and the World Trade Union Movement. Many courses of general interest are offered, including Survey of Contemporary Literature, Trends in the Modern Theater, the Crisis in Modern Science, History of the Soviet Union, World News, History of Class Struggles in Europe, Historical Materialism, Americanism and the Revolutionary Tradition, Fundamentals of Communism, the Coming World War, Problems of the Pacific, Capitalist Court Procedure, How to Build Workers' Organizations, Leninism, Methods of Publicity, Problems of Recruiting, Public Speaking, Drawing, Labor Journalism, Short Story Writing, Short Wave Radio, Stenography, English and Russian.

Two other fighting groups, one at March Field in Riverside and (Continued on Page 5, Col. 5.)

### College Editors To Launch Drive For Freedom Of Press

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 31.—Editors of 37 college daily newspapers throughout the United States and Canada meeting here Saturday took as the first point on their agenda the launching of a movement to win freedom of the press from the reactionary supervision of college administrators and wealthy alumni trustees.

Determined action by the editors came simultaneously with the announcement by Matthew Woll, reactionary, Red-baiting vice-president of the American Federation of Labor, that he had called upon Congressman John McCormack, chairman of the congressional committee supposed to be investigating "un-American" activities, with the demand that the committee include in its program an investigation of "Communist propaganda in American colleges."

Woll demanded the dismissal of college professors known to be "radical" and declared that even academic freedom, "like other civil liberties of the individual, must be qualified by the rights of others which are co-existent with it."

The college editors pointed out that five of their fellow-editors have been expelled from colleges and universities in the term just ended because their publications carried stories or editorials to which reactionary faculty members and boards of trustees took violent exception.

### U. S. TREATS SEAMEN AS TRANSIENTS

The following bulletin from the Federal Emergency Relief Administration in Washington means that relief for seamen is to be slashed to the lowest conceivable level. This bulletin means business. It raises a serious issue before every seaman employed or unemployed. Only immediate, organized protest through unions and by supporting the working class campaign for unemployment insurance can this attack be met and defeated.

FERA Bulletin 4260.

Supp. T-54.  
Washington, D. C.  
December 13, 1934.

TO ALL STATE RELIEF ADMINISTRATIONS:  
In the future, relief to seamen shall be given on the same basis as relief to other transients. No special exemption from transient policy shall be made for this group, but separate housing may be provided for it, in your estimation, this is a practical and economical arrangement. This bulletin supercedes all previous instructions.

(Signed) Aubrey Williams,  
Assistant Administrator.

### WORKERS RALLY TO NAT'L MEET TO WIN HR 7598

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 31.—Organizations all over the country are continuing to elect hundreds of delegates to the National Congress for Unemployment Insurance to be held in Washington Jan. 5, 6 and 7. The Congress meets at a crucial time; just when the need for relief reaches new peaks, and a determined effort is being made to jam a substitute for real insurance down labor's throat.

The most recent figures issued by the relief administration show that from September, 1933, to September, 1934, more than 5,000,000 persons were added to the relief rolls, the list having swollen from 13,338,000 to 18,402,000 persons. Relief to these millions has averaged less than one dollar a person for each week.

Since then the situation has become steadily worse. In November, as compared with October, the factories of the United States fired 126,000 persons. This is just the beginning. Over the last three years, according to A. F. of L. figures, unemployment has increased more than a million from December to January.

(Continued on Page 5, Col. 2.)

### CHINESE SEAMEN BARRED FROM I. S. U. BY LOCAL UNION OFFICIALS

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 31.—The rank policy of racial discrimination followed by the official fakers of the International Seamen Union, was exposed here last Thursday when two Chinese seamen, both of them citizens, applied for membership in the I. S. U. and were turned down because they were "Asiatics."

The first part of last week the I. S. U. fakers attempted to promote a strike among American seamen on the Grace Liner Caruso because thirteen Chinese seamen also were members of the crew and this number averaged more than the 25 per cent non-citizen crew limit demanded in the I. S. U. regulations. The fakers demanded that all the Chinese seamen be fired.

The I. S. U. chauvinists called upon the longshoremen to join the proposed strike but the longshoremen refused to act and told the fakers the 25 per cent quota in the I. S. U. regulations was based on racial prejudice and was not a matter of union organization.

Thursday the two Chinese seamen went to I. S. U. headquarters and asked to be allowed

### MEETINGS SF IN S.F. AND L JAN. 6 AND 7

WORKERS PUSHING  
TO COLLECT 100,000  
SIGNATURES

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 31.—A huge mass meeting to support the demand for social and unemployment insurance on both a national and state scale and directly involving every worker in the city whether employed or unemployed has been called by the State Unemployed Committee of Action for Sunday night, Jan. 6, at 8 p. m., in Equality Hall, 1411 Albion Street.

A similar mass rally will be held in Los Angeles on Jan. 7 under the auspices of the Public Works and Unemployed League.

Speakers from A. F. of L. locals, the Public Works and Unemployed Union, and the State Unemployed Committee of Action will speak at the San Francisco meeting and will outline plans for the state Unemployed Convention, to be held in Sacramento Feb. 3 and 4, and the State Unemployment Insurance Bill to be presented to the legislature.

While the National Congress for Unemployment and Social Insurance is meeting in Washington Jan. 5, 6 and 7 to demand passage of the national unemployment insurance bill HR 7598, California workers are preparing the State Convention to present the legislature with a bill similar to HR 7598 which provides for state unemployment insurance until such time as Congress may pass the national bill.

The convention will be preceded by hunger marches and demonstration and a drive is now on for the collection of 100,000 signatures to a petition demanding passage of the state bill by the legislature. This petition will be presented by the convention along with the bill itself.

The convention will represent a united front of all workers' organizations regardless of political affiliations. Groups that have not already made plans to send a delegation are urged to send delegations. Petitions, should be communicated at once with the State Unemployed Committee of Action, 542 Valencia Street, San Francisco, or the Public Works and Unemployed League, Room 202, 224 South Spring Street, Los Angeles.

(Continued on Page 5, Col. 2.)

### HEARST LAUNCHES DRIVE TO SMASH NEWSPAPER UNION

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 29.—Recommendation of the Labor Relations Board to the compliance division of the NRA that they remove the San Francisco Call-Bulletin's Blue Eagle has resulted in the calling of a meeting of 1200 newspaper owners to defend what they refer to as "freedom of the press."

This "freedom of the press" means the right to fire men for belonging to unions.

The action of the Labor Relations Board resulted from the failure of the Call-Bulletin to re-instate Dean Jennings, a rewrite man of five years standing, who was fired six months ago for joining the Newspapermen's Guild.

San Francisco's two Hearst papers, the Call-Bulletin and the Examiner, printed front page stories and inside three column spreads assailing the Labor Relations Board for what it termed an attack against "freedom of the press." But in all this space there is not one word explaining why Dean Jennings was fired or what the dispute is about.

Efforts of San Francisco and East Bay newspapermen to organize themselves into a union resulted in the dismissal of at least five men and a concerted drive of intimidation by all papers. Louis Burgess, veteran editorial writer on the Hearst papers, was fired from the Examiner and the Labor Relations Board threw out his plea for reinstatement because of "lack of evidence." A short time later, Estelle Ward, rewrite (Continued on Page 5, Col. 3.)



# A. F. of L. Officials Threaten Shipyard Union With Removal Of Charter

## WORKERS FIGHT MOVE OF BUROCRATS TO SPLIT THEM UP INTO CRAFT GROUPS

### Chinese Workers Organize To Halt Local Tong War

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 31. — Scores of innocent Chinese workers of Chinatown are in danger of being plunged into another so-called Tong War at the behest of the big business men, rich gambling-house owners and leaders in state parks who are at the heads of the various tongs.

Some time ago in Los Angeles a Chinese dealer in the girl market and a member of the Hop Sing Tong sold a Chinese girl to a Chinese named Lou. The girl ran away and when a few months later she returned, Lou refused to take her back, demanding instead that the dealer refund money. The girl, on the hand, demanded alimony.

As a member of the Four is a rival Tong and the es are on the verge of a result of the quarrel between two members, an actual Tong war, the workers who have had to join the Tong have to shoulder all the out also do the fighting the victims. The heads Tong, meanwhile run country where they stay portable resorts.

in New York, City the Chinese Imperialist Alliance, the Industrial Labor Defense and the leadership of the Communist Party, and with the part of the small merchants and workers, have carried on a successful campaign and have succeeded in putting an end to the conflict between the Tung On and the Yun Wo. Already seven workers had been killed as a result of this battle between rival Chinese capitalists. Mass petitioning and mass pressure forced the Chinese bosses to put an end to the slaughter.

The United States Government, on the other hand, on a pretext of attempting to end the conflict, started a campaign of deportations of militant workers.

The Chinese Anti-Imperialist Alliance and other labor organizations in San Francisco are calling upon the Chinese workers to organize a mass protest in order to prevent a bloody slaughter, similar to the one in New York, from breaking out here.

### Union Bulletin Review

The first union bulletin that has come to our attention that is a Rank and File Bulletin, yet



issued by the entire local of an A. F. of L. union, is "The Forest Fire" published by the Sawmill and Loggers union in Eureka.

The Sawmill and Loggers Union is an industrial union embracing all workers in the branch of the industry. From the reports and articles in the bulletin, it looks like the members of the local now established in the Redwood district are off to a flying start in organizing all of the 5,000 workers in that area.

The bulletin is well balanced in content, having a number of real news stories and timely articles. The pictures are very well done and the cartoons excellent, as is the cover. Only one thing is lacking in the content of the little paper, and that is the paper is already attempting to rectify—Workers' correspondence. There is a strong call for workers in the mills and the camps to write in, telling their experiences and giving suggestions, thus making the paper a very good news story about the first successful struggle of the newly formed Eureka U. L. A. is also carried.

The technical makeup of the bulletin could be improved somewhat both as to makeup and neatness in clearing up the print, etc.

A bulletin should have various departments established, if possible, on the same page each time. We suggest that the Editors start a few departments, such as Editorial, Jobs, Workers' Correspondence, etc., with regular headings distinguishing them each time.

All rank and file groups in union should look with envy upon a rank and file paper established officially by the union and should strive to effect the same conditions in union behavior which makes this possible. We suggest that union members interested in bulletins should send to the "Forest Fire" for a copy. Address: Sawmill and Loggers Union, P. O. Box 448, Eureka, California.

### AFL Launches Drive On Industrial Unionism

By a Worker Correspondent

SAN PEDRO, Cal., Dec. 29. — The Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor has threatened to revoke the charter of the Shipyard Workers Union, Local 19007. They say, that we are encroaching on the jurisdiction of the Machinists International members of which have complained to them. This is contrary to the supposed turn towards industrial unionism which was hailed by many as the result of the 34th Annual Convention of the A. F. of L. held in San Francisco recently.

Our union will fight this move. We are determined not to split up into the different craft unions. The rank and file of the union calls upon all locals to protect this union breaking move of the officials. We especially appeal to the locals of the Machinists International to protest the attempt of their top officialdom to break us up. This is especially so for the federal unions as it shows what may be in store for them if we allow one local to be split up into crafts.

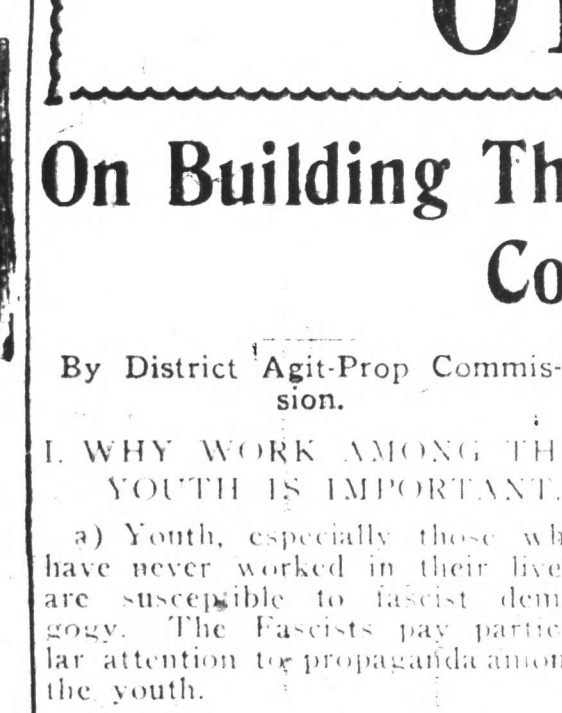
In answer to the article in the Western Worker by a Union Iron worker who says that they need a place where they can wash up we can cite the following: The painters in Bethlehem didn't have any place to wash or keep their clothes. This resulted in them going home dirty, and occasionally somebody losing their money. Three weeks ago one fellow had his week's earnings of fifteen dollars stolen from his clothes.

The painters got together and sent a committee to the superintendent demanding that he remedy this situation. He would not commit himself at that time. A few weeks ago they put in a wash room and lockers for the painters. They got this as a result of the protest.

### Fresno Unit Party For Western Worker

FRESNO, Cal., Dec. 27. — Unit two of the Fresno Section raised \$250 for the Western Worker at a fair party on Christmas Eve given for a comrade who was leaving for South America. Unit two has accepted a quota of \$15 in the drive for funds for the Western Worker and challenges whether life factories would be all units in its section to see which will be the first to raise its quota.

The first union bulletin that has come to our attention that is a Rank and File Bulletin, yet



issued by the entire local of an A. F. of L. union, is "The Forest Fire" published by the Sawmill and Loggers union in Eureka.

The Sawmill and Loggers Union is an industrial union embracing all workers in the branch of the industry. From the reports and articles in the bulletin, it looks like the members of the local now established in the Redwood district are off to a flying start in organizing all of the 5,000 workers in that area.

The bulletin is well balanced in content, having a number of real news stories and timely articles. The pictures are very well done and the cartoons excellent, as is the cover. Only one thing is lacking in the content of the little paper, and that is the paper is already attempting to rectify—Workers' correspondence. There is a strong call for workers in the mills and the camps to write in, telling their experiences and giving suggestions, thus making the paper a very good news story about the first successful struggle of the newly formed Eureka U. L. A. is also carried.

The technical makeup of the bulletin could be improved somewhat both as to makeup and neatness in clearing up the print, etc.

A bulletin should have various departments established, if possible, on the same page each time. We suggest that the Editors start a few departments, such as Editorial, Jobs, Workers' Correspondence, etc., with regular headings distinguishing them each time.

All rank and file groups in union should look with envy upon a rank and file paper established officially by the union and should strive to effect the same conditions in union behavior which makes this possible. We suggest that union members interested in bulletins should send to the "Forest Fire" for a copy. Address: Sawmill and Loggers Union, P. O. Box 448, Eureka, California.

### "Give Us Decent Schoolhouses"



Children from the third and fifth grades in the Hamilton School in Philadelphia went on strike against being housed in schoolrooms whose walls and roofs were only sheets of galvanized iron, insufficient to keep out rain and snow. Above, part of their picket line. These strikers won.

### STATE OFFICIAL AIMS TO EXTEND CO-OP SLAVERY

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 1. — So-called "production for use" co-operatives are to be the unapproved of California, according to Winifred Carlton, state director of the division of self-help co-operatives service. He made this declaration in an unguarded moment, and revealed how the Federal Government is preparing to involve all units played in such production schemes and take them off each relief.

The first step in this direction, according to Carlton, is the acquisition of a warehouse on the east side of the city, which will act as an exchange for the sixty-seven self-help units in Los Angeles, Orange, San Bernardino and Riverside counties. Carlton boasted that these self-help co-operatives produce thirty-six varieties of products, ranging from the fact that hundreds of different commodities are made.

That such workers will labor under the most primitive conditions is indicated by Carlton. He said, when asked whether life factories would be taken over: "There are no life factories. When a factory closes the owner sells the machinery."

### Can You Answer These Questions?

(Answers will be found on page 5.)

- 1.—What is the difference between a proletarian dictatorship and a fascist dictatorship?
- 2.—What is the meaning of the word Bolshevik?
- 3.—What is Democratic Centralism?
- 4.—Are there any churches in Soviet Russia?
- 5.—Who was John Reed?
- 6.—What is the meaning of Social Fascism?
- 7.—What was Shav's Rebellion?
- 8.—Who was Karl Liebknecht?
- 9.—What is the I. L. D.?
- 10.—What were the Knights of Labor?

City COMMUNIST PARTY, U. S. A., 37 Grove Street, San Francisco, Calif.

[ ] I want more information about the Party.

[ ] I want to join the Party.

Name.....  
Address.....

### CHILDREN OF TWO WORLDS

By J. H.

The difference in mental outlook between children brought up in two different worlds is shown by the answers to a series of identical questions given to children in capitalist France and in the Soviet Union. A French magazine sent out a questionnaire to eleven children aged eleven to fifteen. The Kominternskaya Pravda, the Moscow organ of the Young Communist League, sent out the same questionnaire to eleven Soviet children. To make the answers comparable, the Soviet children were chosen as follows: as possible from parents following the same occupations as the parents of the French children. The answers of the twelve-year-old daughter of a French druggist were compared with answers of a twelve-year-old daughter of a Soviet pharmacist.

A majority of the French children were of petty bourgeois origin. Had a majority been working class the answers would have undoubtedly been even more strikingly different.

#### \* Soviet Children Confident.

The results indicate the growth of a new type in the Soviet Union with a confident, cheerful outlook on life. The Soviet children answer questions from the social point of view. They consider what is best not only for themselves, but for their fellow creatures. The French children consider everything from their own selfish angle, regardless of what is best for others.

The Soviet children are interested in life, they have definite plans for the future, they are accustomed to reasoning things out and are not swayed by prejudice, passion or cynicism. The French children are either cynical or sentimental, and not accustomed to reason. They are extremely childish in their opinions, liking or hating things intensely without being able to give a reason for their beliefs, whereas the Soviet child knows why he likes or dislikes something.

#### \* "I Want a Cook."

Characteristic of the difference between the children were the answers regarding marriage. One of the French children said, "I will marry, like everyone else. My wife must be able to cook good soup." Another thought marriage meant having "a fearful lot of children." Other answers were "I have no time to think of marriage. I must work at living," or "I am going to be an old maid," or "For soldiers it is not necessary to marry."

The Soviet youngsters thought of marriage in an even-tempered, winning way, without the violent prejudice and unreasonable opinions of the French children. Most of them answered that they were too young to consider marriage. One said, "Now I think that I will not marry. Nevertheless, I will probably marry in the end." In contrast to the French soup cooking wife, one of them thought marriage was "to live in friendly, comradely relationship with your mate."

#### \* Ambitions and Ideals.

The question on their ideal in life brought from the French children such answers as "to be rich," "to have a bicycle," "to travel," or "to read books with happy endings." The Soviet children wanted to be aviators, Red Army leaders, or "to overthrow capitalism in order to end oppression in the world, and then to construct Socialism," or "to be outstanding in sports."

The French children disliked most such things as Latin teachers, drunks, cold, those who wanted war. Soviet youngsters disliked the bourgeoisie, speculators, drunks, scolding fathers, and going to bed early when there was company.

From the answers it appeared that if the French children were presidents of France they would "hire a bike and travel," or "do everything possible to prevent war," or "want taxes and give workers jobs." In contrast to such a contradictory statement, which might be taken from an American politician's speech, the Soviet children, whose fathers and mothers don't have to worry about jobs, would "develop the waste parts of the Soviet Union and improve living conditions," or "build new housing and finish the subway," or "destroy class or unity."

#### \* "A Bearded Old Man."

Both sets of children shared a low opinion of the League of Nations. A Soviet had regarded it as a wishy-washy organization that merely "talks while we build Socialism." "Good," according to Soviet children, "was an invention of the priests." A French boy thought he was "a bearded old man who hores are."

Of history and geography, the French children showed considerable ignorance. Most of them had never heard of the Soviet Union. But one of them, a worker's son, answered, "The USSR is a large country, where people live who think well." The Soviet children had all heard of France.

### Workers Hitched To Plow On SERA Garden Project

By a Worker Correspondent

VAN NUYS, Cal., Dec. 24. — Last week while passing through Canoy Park my wife and I saw several men "hooked up" to a plow. It was a govt. project. SERA project. We hitched a ride with the men. We took a picture of the men around the plow. Three men objected and while we were trying to win them over the "overseer" came up and ordered us off on the grounds that we were Communists.

But that didn't work for us. We insisted that all the Republicans and Democrats be removed from the project. We then changed the removal order to disturbing the (beast of burden) men.

We look forward to the Western Worker and our sincerest hope is that it will soon become a daily. Our quota of subs was small but we filled it 100 per cent.

During the past milk strike here in the San Fernando Valley the kids from the McKinley Home, from twelve to sixteen years of age, were used as strike breakers. It is a shame to initiate that sort of "training" on the kids.

and knew something of its past history and present political situation. As one said, France is a bourgeois country and is friendly to the bourgeoisie. We have read about the Paris Commune.

The above samples are sufficient to show the difference between the growing generations living in a capitalist and a socialist environment. The French show the typical bourgeois view of sentimentalism, prejudice, and a cynical outlook on life in general. The Soviet children knew more than the French children, and approached what they knew with a reasoning mind. They lacked the extremes of cynicism or sentimentality of the French, and their answers were not simply prejudices, but were backed by reasons for their beliefs. Above all, the Soviet children looked on their own life not from an individual, selfish viewpoint, but as part of society in general, on whose welfare their own happiness depended.

### Emergency Call For Bail Bonds and Property

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 28. — Property bail is coming in very slowly. Only \$8000 so far is available.

We call upon every member of the labor movement and every sympathizer to rally to the defense of McShann. We are informed that this worker walks the floor almost day and night, usually at rest because of pain he suffers from what is believed to be a burst ear drum.

We must have \$16,000 more property immediately for his bail, and an additional \$40,000 worth for Toth and others.

We must send in protests demanding that he be allowed to have a private doctor.

RUSH BAIL IMMEDIATELY! Property bonds or cash to the District Office, Room 317, 127 So. Broadway, Los Angeles, Calif.

For example if the main title and all subtitles are to be in red, the balance of the text in black, and at the bottom a box calling for a meeting, in green—three stencils will have to be cut. 1. For the main title and the subtitles. 2. For the balance of the text. 3. For the box calling to the meeting.

Extreme care must be taken to have the three stencils fit together as a whole. Stencils and marks must be generous enough to allow for inaccuracies in running the paper through the machine, since the paper must go through the machine three times, once for each color.

\* Renewing Ink Pads. The manufacturers of mimeographs caution the users that ink pads must be renewed frequently and they advise every two weeks. Since these pads are made by the same manufacturer and usually sell for 15c each, this is a lucrative business for them, and its easy to see why the advice is given.

However, we have used ink pads for as long as two and a half months and they were still good after that time. A good practice to insure long life to ink pads is:

1. Before applying stencil, with hand-brush, paint the outside of the pad with pretty thin mixture of ink (thinned with gasoline), rubbing into pad well.

2. Lift pad from drum and paint the inside with brush and this mixture of ink, briskly rubbing over the little ridges which have been caused by the perforations in the drum.

3. Replace the pad on drum and go over the outside of pad once more with brush and mixture. Now the pad is ready for the stencil.

These ink pads cost 15c each here. The material is flannellet, which costs about 25c a square yard. A square yard will make about 8 of these pads, bringing the cost down to about 3c or 4c each. We have used the aid of sympathizers who are now making these pads for us at cost price.

## ORGANIZE!! A Section For Improvement of Methods

### On Building The Young Communist League

By District Agit-Prop Commission.

IV. TASKS OF THE Y. C. L. IN Y. C. L. WORK.

a) The winning of the working class youth is the problem of our youth organizations alone, but the problem of the entire Party. Every Party unit, and every Party committee must take as a part of its daily concrete tasks the work among the youth, the establishment of their organizations, the solution of their political problems, and material help to their movement. The Young Communist League, instead of being less than a fourth the size of the Party, must be expanded in the next period to become larger than the Party. That means that the youth must take a serious place in the trade unions and other mass organizations; that it must be helped to politically enrich the life of its organizations, to concretize the struggles for the young workers' needs, to broaden on the scope of its activities, to include everything that interests, attracts, and holds the masses of young workers, also including their social, sport and cultural needs.—Earl Browder (Report to 8th Convention of C. P.)

b) Youth are the backbone of the armed forces. Without the youth we cannot wage a successful struggle against war.

c) Without winning the youth it is impossible to carry on the struggle against white chauvinism and lynch terror and for the liberation of the Negro people.

d) Proportion of young workers in industry has grown in the last year. Without work among these young workers our trade union activity will not be successful.

e) Youth form an important bridge between the foreign and native born workers.

II. HOW THE Y. C. L. DIFFERS FROM THE COMMUNIST PARTY.

a) The Y. C. L. is the main Communist organization for the youth.

b) Concerns itself primarily with the struggle for youth demands in industry, farms, schools, among the Negroes, unemployed youth, etc.

c) Y. C. L. structure is such that it can recruit from broader strata of the people than the Party. Y. C. L. admits to membership any young workers or students who are interested in Communism and will do a certain amount of work. Discipline is not as strict as in the Party, and provisions are made for training young workers and students to become Communists.

d) Y. C. L. is given political and organizational guidance by the Communist Party core in the Y. C. L.

### How Good Are You At Making Things?

Well, whoever sends in to this department the best method of constructing a mimeograph which will produce clear, clean leaflets up to 8 1/2 x 11 inches, USING ONLY SUCH COMMON MATERIALS AS ARE TO BE FOUND IN EVERY HOME, will win. The materials must be such as can be immediately replaced to their usual places.

We offer either any \$2.50 book you want, THE CASH, or a small mimeograph of the size which sells for that figure. Get busy thinking on this. The contest will end March 18th.

### All Must Help As C.P. Registration Still Incomplete

COMRADES! HELP US COMPLETE OUR REGISTRATION! The registration of all Party members in District 13 is not yet completed. These registrations should all have been in by the first of January at the latest. To date, there are only a little over two thousand blanks in. Failure to re-register means that you are dropped from the Party rolls. Therefore, if you haven't attended the last two or three meetings, get in touch with your unit organizer immediately, pay up your dues, fill out your re-registration blank, and make arrangements to attend your meetings regularly from now on.

It is a big job to register so many comrades. Comrade must help by getting in touch with his or her unit, and filling out this re-registration, if it hasn't already been done.

We are sure that if all the members in this district re-register, we will have approximately 3,000 members in the Party.

DON'T DROP OUT OF THE PARTY THROUGH SHEER NEGLIGENCE TO RE-REGISTER TODAY!

read: 1) The Winning of the Working Class Youth is the Task of the Entire Party (Resolution of the 8th Convention of the C.P.). 2) A Program For American Youth (Resolutions of 7th Convention of Y. C. L.).

All Party comrades should

### TIPS ON MIMEOGRAPH WORK

Part Two By J. H.

\* Mimeograph Ink. We buy ink for our mimeograph this way: 50 lbs. kegs. It is black, news ink (the technical name is 39M). A 50 lb. keg of this ink costs only about \$6.50. F. O. B. L. A. on the West Coast. This brings the price down to about 13c a lb., and a pound of ink then costs only 13c. We have about 150 kegs left.

When we are planning on buying a keg of this ink, we start collecting cans (5-lb. capacity) with air and water tight lids (this ink is messy and a tight receptacle is needed for it) into which the ink is transferred, where it can be more easily handled, safeguarded and hid in reserve.

\* Thin Ink for Mimeographs. Use plain gasoline (without antiknock dope, etc.) to thin this black, news ink to a creamy consistency.

The gasoline eventually evaporates, so never fill the ink fountain in the drum, but drop the ink right into the drum with a teaspoon. Two teaspoons will make about 100 to 150 leaflets.

If on cold mornings or nights the inside of the drum, the brush and the ink are stiff, drop a little gasoline into the drum and briskly use the brush. When the stencil gets lumpy and soiled, wash it off with a rag soaked in gasoline.

Our experience is that a gallon can of gasoline is instantly kept away from the drum, just as you would use a brush to put colored ink on a pad, then use a small brush to put colored ink on the drum, when leaflets get dim, the stencil will have to be lifted and more ink brushed on to the pad from the outside of the drum.

Follow the same procedure for the different colored inks you want to use, but always use a new pad for a new color (the colored pads when not in use can be stored between waxpapers).

When ready to use black ink again, remove the waxpaper cover from the drum and replace the black ink pad on drum, now you can resume inking pad from inside the drum.

\* Cutting Stencils. A different stencil must be cut for each color used.

Leaflets in two or more colored inks mean a lot of hard work, care and time. In illegal periods we hardly believe they would be practical. However, we found out that they do not cost much more than ordinary leaflets to produce.

The period of police terror on the Coast in the latter part of July, taught us the lesson that the reactionary forces and police, first of all attack our leaders and headquarters, and that secondly, they attack our distribution and



## East of the Rockies

### Students Call National Anti-War Strike

EVANSTON, Ill., Dec. 31.—More than one hundred students at Northwestern University, meeting in the National Convention of the League For Industrial Democracy, last week voted to call a nationwide, anti-war strike on April 6, the anniversary of this country's entrance into the World War. On that date students in all universities of the country will be called on to stay away from classes.

The motion came on the heels of an announcement from Washington, D. C., to the effect that counsel for two students suspended from the University of California for refusal to take military training, had asked the Supreme Court to review its recent decision sustaining the action taken by the university authorities.

### Workers Fight Move To Ban Lenin Meeting

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Dec. 28.—Representatives of eight organizations visited the mayor and secretary of the school board last Friday to protest the attempt by the board to ban the use of the high school for a Lenin Memorial meeting on January 19.

Although the same school has been used in the past for similar meetings, the board this year has met the application for its use with delays and evasions. The delegation denounced these tactics as dishonest and aimed at denying the New Haven workers the right for free assembly and free speech.

### Chicago Rally To Hit Hearst Red-Baiting

CHICAGO, Dec. 27.—A mass meeting to counter the attacks of the Workers School, to rally Chicago workers for the fight against Negro segregation and against the general drive of capitalists against workers organizations will be held in the Drill Hall of the Capitol Building here.

### Labor Board Okehs "Run-Away" Plants

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 31.—President Roosevelt's National Labor Board, while ordering two Brooklyn fur dressing firms to reinstate workers dismissed for union activities, also affirmed the right of the two firms to move, and thereby break down existing union conditions.

The board's decision orders the reinstatement of those workers "who desire at the new location" but makes no provision for the moving of the workers to the new towns in which the firms now are located.

### Bar Association Hits Child Labor Law

CHICAGO, Dec. 28.—The ultrareactionary leaders of the American Bar Association have gone on record in opposition to the adoption of a national uniform child labor act. Instead they favor the adoption of separate acts by the "several" states in "accord with local necessities and customs."

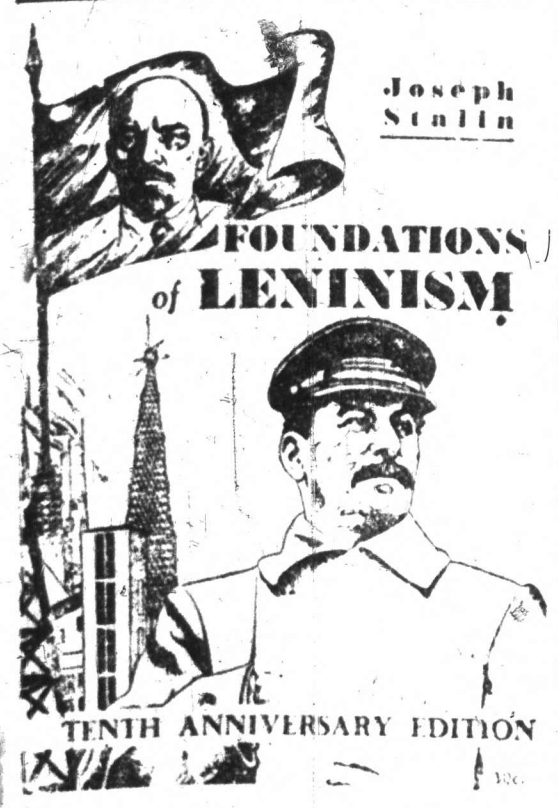
True to the corporations and industrialists who hire them, the lawyers would allow child labor to go forward unobstructed as it has done in the past, particularly in the South. They declare that the states "with their varying climate, racial and economic conditions, are more capable of administering a child labor law."

### "Songs About Lenin" Scheduled To Open In L. A. Jan. 15

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 31.—"Three Songs About Lenin" will be shown at the Joy Theatre soon. It is the cinematic tribute to the film industry of Soviet Russia to that great revolutionary leader.

With a cast of 160,000,000 people and a story that deals with an international figure that has made his mark in the pages of history, "Three Songs About Lenin" reaches the highest peak of Soviet Russia's film achievements. Two years of intensive work, research into the archives of the museums and film libraries went into the production of this historic spectacle. In "Three Songs About Lenin," the voice of Lenin is heard for the first time on the screen. Personalities that have changed world history appear in this epic feature.

This film will be shown at the Joy Theatre, 2014 E. First St., Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Jan. 15, 16, 17, 18 and 19—Thursday and Saturday continuous from 1 p.m.



**FOUNDATIONS OF LENINISM**  
By Joseph Stalin  
10c (formerly 40c) 10c  
A clear, concise formulation of the teachings of V. I. Lenin on tactics and strategy of the Proletarian Revolution and the building of Socialism; the role of the Communist Party; the National Question; etc....  
Order your copy from  
**WORKERS BOOKSHOPS**  
437 Grove St., San Francisco  
224 S. Spring St., Los Angeles

## Farm Prorate Law a Tool of Grafters

### Dirt Farmer Is Made Victim of Political Racketeering

By ED BUNCH

Following the stock market crash of 1929, the fresh produce market suffered more and more. Produce houses would buy stocks they figured to no more than fill the demand. But workers were being laid off by the thousands and demand dropped faster than could be estimated. Dealers lost heavily on this diminishing market and much perishable produce rotted on their hands.

The fat boys on the Board of Trade reasoned that if the produce must rot, let it rot on the farm. A. P. Giannini, the super banker, recognized how useful in just such emergencies the corps could be so he made a huge gift to the University of California for studying and planning how the corps could better serve his class. This is known as the Giannini Foundation.

The head of this foundation drafted the California Agriculture Prorate Law, with the assistance of the Farm Bureau.

Its purpose was to control the amount of produce shipped by the small and middle farmers by law, and provided a racket for the political hangers-on. Heading the state commission is Edson Abel, attorney for the Farm Bureau that had engineered the law.

The racket was then put into action. Where a group of farmers could be roped they immediately elected a chairman and then an enforcement officer (their own boys that could be handled). The enforcement officer gets his pay from the sale of stamps which must be affixed to the package before it can be legally sold.

The small dealers having established places of business and usually being willing victims, are the easiest found. He is notified officially to collect the amount due for the stamp from the grower, or pay the amount himself. If the produce is on consignment he usually cuts the price paid the farmer enough to cover the stamp, at the same time making the farmer feel he is a good fellow by paying it himself (the buyer).

With the official sanction of the state, the consignment takes the field to let the farmers know on the dotted line until two-thirds of the acreage of the crop being shipped is obtained. A hearing is called, officers are elected with the usual show of democracy but behind the scenes the bankers, packers, buyers, etc., pull the wires through the Farm Bureau.

After this petition has been accepted by the State Agricultural Prorate Commission, they establish what is called a prorate zone—in other words, the official area affected by the program. A program committee is then set up of five producers and two packers (called handlers, in the act).

The committee then gets together (with the bankers) and in the words of the efficient Mr. Abel, "determine the method, manner and extent of prorating." The committee then proceeds to tell every farmer how much he will produce and juggle the figures so that the big producers can ship all their crop while that of the small farmer rots. And they have the gall to point out how millions have been saved by the increased price, thus penalizing the small farmer and the workers who buy 85 per cent of this produce.

The committee, aided by the Board of Trade, determines the quantity of this crop that the markets can absorb. The Boards of Trade in the various cities are controlled by the same banking interests that so generously support the Farm Bureau, endow our universities and control the big corporation farms.

The program committee submits its plan of proration to the State Prorate Commission and they are empowered to select a dictator. This agent dictator issues "primary certificates" to all farmers producing the crop on a basis of so much per unit of production such as the acre, tree, cow, etc. For example, it was 25¢ per acre for Concord grapes. Without this primary certificate the farmer cannot lawfully market his crop.

Upon each primary certificate the amount the farmer is allowed to market for the season is stated.

When the prorated farmer is ready to ship his produce secondary certificates (stamps) must be purchased from the prorate agent either by himself or the buyer, each purchase of secondary being charged to the primary certificate.

The control of the sale of these secondary certificates is supposed to control the flow of produce to the market. The only farmers

### Board of Trade "Fat Boys" and Banks Grab Profit

produce it succeeds in keeping off the market is the small and middle farmers. The law was framed in such a manner that primary certificates were negotiable, making possible the issuance of fake certificates that could be bought up by the big growers enabling them to market their entire crop.

The prorate agent sets up office, usually at his home (so he can receive the rent) and deputizes his relatives, Legionnaires, vigilantes and political favorites, to assist him in dictating the orders from above. This racketeering gang sets up an espionage system that reports all activity in the area both of the small farmers and the agricultural workers.

The Imperial Valley lettuce crop of 1934 is a good example of how this vicious plan works. When the workers organized into the Cannery and Agricultural Workers' Industrial Union, and struck for a living wage and decent conditions, small and middle farmers were forced by this prorate gang and its espionage system to take severe losses because they did not dare to accept the just demands of the union which they desired to do. The prorate gang became the spearhead of the fascist vigilante lynch mobs that terrorized the entire valley.

The administration of the prorate in the Imperial lettuce crop, upon the admission of the Commission, cost the farmers over \$8000, and was supposed to have saved some one over a MILLION. I leave it up to you who got the million, but it's a cinch to say who lost his crop and paid the \$8000 to the racketeers.

According to the law at least 10 per cent taken in by the local agents from the sale of certificates and stamps must go to the state commission. The heads of the racket on the State Commission all live in Northern California, thus enabling them to collect juicy mileage fees when going about in the hunt for plunder.

The small dealers are fed up with the deal as well as the small farmers. They find that while they are forced to bow down to the prorate commission, the big dealers are able to get an ample supply from other states. They understand that it is just another move to squeeze the small fellows out of business and leave the trusts supreme.

The sweet potato growers of Stanislaus and Merced counties went into the prorate and were later told by dealers in Los Angeles that they could get all the sweets they wanted from New Mexico by truck so the farmers again got it in the neck while

and the president of the Junior Chamber of Commerce, as well as the Commander of an American Legion Post, were scheduled to discuss, "Constitutional Rights in California." The reasons given by the Board were:

"From reports which have been made to the board of Education I think it is generally considered that the American Civil Liberties Union, while not necessarily communistic is considered to be closely allied and does not clear the barrier for the use of school auditoriums which the Board of Education adopted."

This denial was based upon the declaration of policy of the school authorities that no:

"Communist organizations or any other similar organizations whose purpose is to overthrow our established form of government or to establish or promote institutions, beliefs or sympathies contrary to the accepted principles of our established form of government, shall be permitted to use public school buildings or facilities."

The basis has been laid for an appeal to the United States Supreme Court if necessary. A. L. Wirin, counsel for the American Civil Liberties Union and Wayne Compton of San Diego are the attorneys handling the case.

### Right to Hold Public Meetings In School Demanded of Court

SAN DIEGO, Dec. 24.—The authority of the Board of Education to discriminate against unpopular minorities in the use of school buildings for public meetings is to be tested out in the courts in a suit filed December 2nd by the American Civil Liberties Union against the Board of Education of San Diego, California. Presiding Judge C. N. Andrews has issued an "Alternative Writ of Mandate" ordering the board to issue a permit for a series of meetings to the San Diego Committee of the Civil Liberties Union or explain to the Court on January 14th why the Court should not make its order requiring the Board to allow the proposed meetings to be held.

The suit was designed, as a test case, to win not only for San Diego, but for all of California, and not merely for the American Civil Liberties Union, but for all minority groups the right to use public school buildings for public meetings free from discrimination on account of the political or economic views of any applicant, in order that school buildings may be opened to unrestricted and uninterfered with freedom of discussion. The Board of Education had denied the American Civil Liberties Union the right to use the schools for a series of meetings at which leading citizens of the community, including the Sheriff of San Diego County

### Board of Trade "Fat Boys" and Banks Grab Profit

produce it succeeds in keeping off the market is the small and middle farmers. The law was framed in such a manner that primary certificates were negotiable, making possible the issuance of fake certificates that could be bought up by the big growers enabling them to market their entire crop.

The prorate agent sets up office, usually at his home (so he can receive the rent) and deputizes his relatives, Legionnaires, vigilantes and political favorites, to assist him in dictating the orders from above. This racketeering gang sets up an espionage system that reports all activity in the area both of the small farmers and the agricultural workers.

The Imperial Valley lettuce crop of 1934 is a good example of how this vicious plan works. When the workers organized into the Cannery and Agricultural Workers' Industrial Union, and struck for a living wage and decent conditions, small and middle farmers were forced by this prorate gang and its espionage system to take severe losses because they did not dare to accept the just demands of the union which they desired to do. The prorate gang became the spearhead of the fascist vigilante lynch mobs that terrorized the entire valley.

The administration of the prorate in the Imperial lettuce crop, upon the admission of the Commission, cost the farmers over \$8000, and was supposed to have saved some one over a MILLION. I leave it up to you who got the million, but it's a cinch to say who lost his crop and paid the \$8000 to the racketeers.

According to the law at least 10 per cent taken in by the local agents from the sale of certificates and stamps must go to the state commission. The heads of the racket on the State Commission all live in Northern California, thus enabling them to collect juicy mileage fees when going about in the hunt for plunder.

The small dealers are fed up with the deal as well as the small farmers. They find that while they are forced to bow down to the prorate commission, the big dealers are able to get an ample supply from other states. They understand that it is just another move to squeeze the small fellows out of business and leave the trusts supreme.

The sweet potato growers of Stanislaus and Merced counties went into the prorate and were later told by dealers in Los Angeles that they could get all the sweets they wanted from New Mexico by truck so the farmers again got it in the neck while

and the president of the Junior Chamber of Commerce, as well as the Commander of an American Legion Post, were scheduled to discuss, "Constitutional Rights in California." The reasons given by the Board were:

"From reports which have been made to the board of Education I think it is generally considered that the American Civil Liberties Union, while not necessarily communistic is considered to be closely allied and does not clear the barrier for the use of school auditoriums which the Board of Education adopted."

This denial was based upon the declaration of policy of the school authorities that no:

"Communist organizations or any other similar organizations whose purpose is to overthrow our established form of government or to establish or promote institutions, beliefs or sympathies contrary to the accepted principles of our established form of government, shall be permitted to use public school buildings or facilities."

The basis has been laid for an appeal to the United States Supreme Court if necessary. A. L. Wirin, counsel for the American Civil Liberties Union and Wayne Compton of San Diego are the attorneys handling the case.

### Right to Hold Public Meetings In School Demanded of Court

SAN DIEGO, Dec. 24.—The authority of the Board of Education to discriminate against unpopular minorities in the use of school buildings for public meetings is to be tested out in the courts in a suit filed December 2nd by the American Civil Liberties Union against the Board of Education of San Diego, California. Presiding Judge C. N. Andrews has issued an "Alternative Writ of Mandate" ordering the board to issue a permit for a series of meetings to the San Diego Committee of the Civil Liberties Union or explain to the Court on January 14th why the Court should not make its order requiring the Board to allow the proposed meetings to be held.

The suit was designed, as a test case, to win not only for San Diego, but for all of California, and not merely for the American Civil Liberties Union, but for all minority groups the right to use public school buildings for public meetings free from discrimination on account of the political or economic views of any applicant, in order that school buildings may be opened to unrestricted and uninterfered with freedom of discussion. The Board of Education had denied the American Civil Liberties Union the right to use the schools for a series of meetings at which leading citizens of the community, including the Sheriff of San Diego County

### World Events and Western Workers

By Emmett Kirby

### The Poison Gas Barrage Grows — Terrorism the Logical Fruit of Trotskyism; Three Fundamental Errors That Led Them To Active Counter-Revolution

already while the more blood-thirsty Daily Herald killed them off with a firing squad Friday morning. The Express having already disposed of them, naturally is silent. It manufactured a scoop by lying first.

That the two will be exiled in the end is probably the case, but their trial comes first. And that has yet to happen. Further, the exile will not be to any spot within the borders of the Soviet Union, as they claim. The story of the two being sent to Siberia is an obvious effort to play along with the line of Hearst (it's an I.N.S. dispatch, which system is Hearst's own) and revive the picture of the Tzarist regime and the tortures common in Russia then.

Despite the fact that they headed, by their leader, Trotsky, and an "unmanned capitalist country," an assassination plot against three leaders of the workers' and

farmers' government—Stalin, Kiryov and Kaganovich—they will in all probability be merely kicked out to ornament a rock like the Lion of Trinkipio used to do. And this time they won't be able to sneak back into the Communist Party on the basis of an open confession and their old records, as they have done before.

\* The Descent.

To many it is apparently difficult to understand how these leaders of the Trotskyite opposition could have so rapidly descended to the depths of terrorism and assassination. Yet to those who understand the counter-revolutionary character of their position, it is clear as crystal that inevitably the course of events and their own policy has brought them to their present miserable position. The growth of Socialist construction within the U. S. S. R. which they so vehemently fought as impossible, has only embittered them, not convinced them, although the successes are open for all the world to see.

The same split on fundamental the same basic roots that made Lenin a Bolshevik and Trotsky a Menshevik in 1905, may seem unimportant to the average worker today, but this difference carried on to its logical conclusions is what we are witnessing today.

\* Three Points.

Trotskyism was based on three fundamentals—the theory of permanent revolution, a lack of understanding of the necessity of discipline in a revolutionary party and of the monolithic character of the Communist Party, and a distrust of the leaders of the working class, responsible to them and carrying out their decisions, a distrust which has inbred

in it the attempt to discredit and unseat them.

On the latter point, what great difference exists, actually, between Trotsky's attempt, 1924 to stage in the Red Square an uprising against the Bolshevik Party and the workers' and farmers' government, and the latest attempt at assassination? The methods differ, the intent is the same. And the methods differ in a striking parallel to the desperation with which a few remaining kulaks, seeing their rights of exploitation now hopelessly lost, are turning to sabotage, food stealing, and destruction with a fanaticism not previously shown to such degree.

They see in the near approach of a classless society no place for themselves since they won't work alongside their neighbors like honest men. So, too, in different sphere, Trotsky sees clearly his last chances slipping. So, too, the bosses see clearly that their doom is written in the success of the Soviet Union and what it presages for the workers of the whole world, and they—capitalists, Russian fascists and White Guards—use this counter-revolutionary, discredited though he is by his own actions and his own program, for their ends.

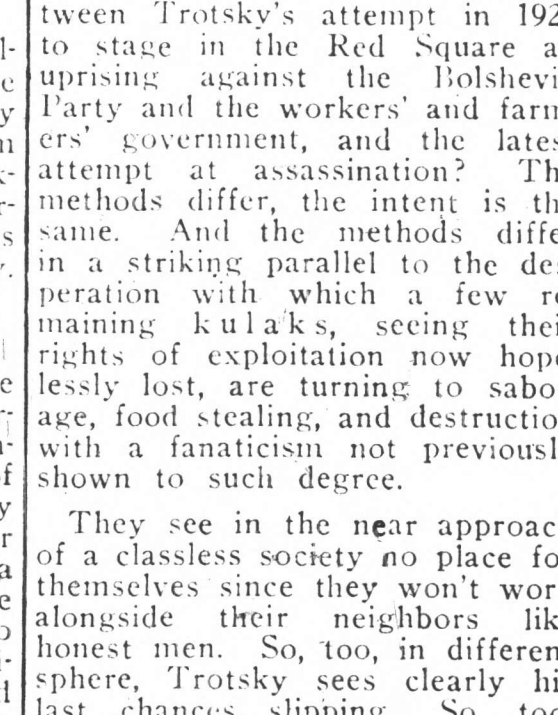
\* "Permanent Revolution."

What is his first point, this "permanent revolution"? Lenin characterized it as "skipping over the peasant movement," "playing at seizing power. It refused the use of the proletariat's ally, the members of another working class, the small farmers. It meant, as Trotsky sought to make it mean later, the taxing of the peasants to the bleeding point to equip a Red Army to go forth to other countries and in the name of freedom conquer them. It meant oppressing the peasants as Hitler does today while he prepares for war to spread his "National Socialism," which is another way of saying getting more markets for his profit-hungry industrial masters. What essentially is the difference? Ask the peasant who is bled for this war. Is not Lenin and Leninism justified in calling this counter-revolutionary?

The second point means that within the structure of the revolutionary party there shall be the right for opportunists to exist

### New York Workers Fight Anti-Soviet Slanders

Angered at a meeting called by the Russian Fascists to support the capitalist press campaign against the Soviet Union, workers of New York, aided by the Friends of the Soviet Union demonstrated before the hall and held a bigger outdoor protest meeting than that conducted by the Tsar-lovers inside.



What is his first point, this "permanent revolution"? Lenin characterized it as "skipping over the peasant movement," "playing at seizing power. It refused the use of the proletariat's ally, the members of another working class, the small farmers. It meant, as Trotsky sought to make it mean later, the taxing of the peasants to the bleeding point to equip a Red Army to go forth to other countries and in the name of freedom conquer them. It meant oppressing the peasants as Hitler does today while he prepares for war to spread his "National Socialism," which is another way of saying getting more markets for his profit-hungry industrial masters. What essentially is the difference? Ask the peasant who is bled for this war. Is not Lenin and Leninism justified in calling this counter-revolutionary?

The second point means that within the structure of the revolutionary party there shall be the right for opportunists to exist

## Foreign News Briefs

### Christmas "Spirit" Spurs Chaco War

BUENOS AIRES, Dec. 25.—The Bolivian and Paraguayan governments, who are fighting to determine whether British or American imperialists shall tap the rich Chaco oil fields, spent their Christmas in slaughtering the peasants and workers who comprise the armies.

This was the first Christmas in the more than three years the armies have been fighting, that the slaughtering went on as usual. This year however, the fighting took on renewed vigor as the Paraguayan armies are pressing the Bolivian forces and at present are threatening the last line of Bolivian defense which separates them from the properties of the Standard Oil.

### Nazis Hurriedly Train New Storm Troopers

BERLIN, Dec. 30.—Following the report that members of the Storm Troopers and the Special Guards were to be deprived of their Christmas furloughs, comes the news that the number of detachments of the Schutz Staffel armed with revolvers has been increased. Meanwhile, those not yet fully familiar with the management of arms are to be passed through the necessary training as quickly as possible. The new repressive measures have created a great ferment among rank and file Storm Troopers.

### Militant Japanese Workers Get Long Terms

TOKYO, Dec. 30.—Typical of the ferocious government persecution of militant Japanese workers is the sentence of life imprisonment passed on Shioichi Ichikawa, a leading member of the Communist Party of Japan, on Dec. 9. Five and ten year sentences are handed down frequently as happened on the same date with Quichi Tokuda, and Kozuo Fukumoto, both Communist functionaries. In line with the growing provocative attitude of Japanese imperialism toward the Soviet Union, the government is everywhere slashing at workers' organizations.

### Paris Cops Get U. S. Tear-Gas Apparatus

PARIS, Dec. 31.—Paris Communists have announced the police are fitting their cars with special teargas apparatus for use against workers' demonstrations. After police issued the customary denial, Humanite, the alert organ of the French Communist Party, published a photostat of an official letter giving full details of importation by cops of specially constructed gas bombs from the U.S.A. A big consignment of these bombs has just arrived at police headquarters.

### Saar Worker Cheered, Jibes Nazi Terror

SAARBRUECKEN, Dec. 26.—During the presentation of "William Tell" at the Municipal Theatre here, at the moment when an actor playing the hero's role was declaiming the famous speech of liberty, a worker in the audience called out: "You'd better look out. After January 13, you may be thrown into a concentration camp for saying that."

The audience, electrified by the remark, cheered, while pamphlets containing an appeal for the struggle against Hitler tyranny were distributed in the audience.

### German C. P. Hits Nazi Relief Graft

BERLIN, Dec. 31.—The illegal District Committee of the Berlin-Brandenburg Section of the Communist Party of Germany has issued a statement which exposes the winter relief swindle promulgated by the Nazis. The statement calls for the organization of solidarity groups among the antifascist trade unionists, with the object of helping workers' families in distress, the families of political prisoners and others.

The racket goes merrily on. Crops too numerous to mention are already listed by these gangsters. It means terror for California unless the farmers immediately get together and organize for their own class interest and assist the agricultural workers to reorganize the thousands that formerly were members of that powerful union (C. & A. W. I. U.) and build a mighty united front to smash the fascist dictators of the countryside.

What is the cost of the loan? We are told to tell the people 5 per cent. When one worker said it actually amounts to more we are told it really amounts to a fraction more but that it wouldn't be good salesmanship to tell them so. After the first month the home owner continues to pay interest on that portion of the principal already repaid with the result that the interest actually amounts to nearly ten per cent. Many home owners admit that their property is going to pieces, but they have a bit longer. When he realizes that it would only add to his already hopeless situation, his disillusionment is complete.

We unemployed workers who are doing the canvassing are supposed to be neat, well dressed and support our families on a "salary" as low as \$30 a month. What we must do is organize—workers, home owners and all, and struggle for better conditions.

What is his first point, this "permanent revolution"? Lenin characterized it as "skipping over the peasant movement," "playing at seizing power. It refused the use of the proletariat's ally, the members of another working class, the small farmers. It meant, as Trotsky sought to make it mean later, the taxing of the peasants to the bleeding point to equip a Red Army to go forth to other countries and in the name of freedom conquer them. It meant oppressing the peasants as Hitler does today while he prepares for war to spread his "National Socialism," which is another way of saying getting more markets for his profit-hungry industrial masters. What essentially is the difference? Ask the peasant who is bled for this war. Is not Lenin and Leninism justified in calling this counter-revolutionary?

The second point means that within the structure of the revolutionary party there shall be the right for opportunists to exist

What is his first point, this "permanent revolution"? Lenin characterized it as "skipping over the peasant movement," "playing at seizing power. It refused the use of the proletariat's ally, the members of another working class, the small farmers. It meant, as Trotsky sought to make it mean later, the taxing of the peasants to the bleeding point to equip a Red Army to go forth to other countries and in the name of freedom conquer them. It meant oppressing the peasants as Hitler does today while he prepares for war to spread his "National Socialism," which is another way of saying getting more markets for his profit-hungry industrial masters. What essentially is the difference? Ask the peasant who is bled for this war. Is not Lenin and Leninism justified in calling this counter-revolutionary?

The second point means that within the structure of the revolutionary party there shall be the right for opportunists to exist

What is his first point, this "permanent revolution"? Lenin characterized it as "skipping over the peasant movement," "playing at seizing power. It refused the use of the proletariat's ally, the members of another working class, the small farmers. It meant, as Trotsky sought to make it mean later, the taxing of the peasants to the bleeding point to equip a Red Army to go forth to other countries and in the name of freedom conquer them. It meant oppressing the peasants as Hitler does today while he prepares for war to spread his "National Socialism," which is another way of saying getting more markets for his profit-hungry industrial masters. What essentially is the difference? Ask the peasant who is bled for this war. Is not Lenin and Leninism justified in calling this counter-revolutionary?

The second point means that within the structure of the revolutionary party there shall be the right for opportunists to exist

What is his first point, this "permanent revolution"? Lenin characterized it as "skipping over the peasant movement," "playing at seizing power. It refused the use of the proletariat's ally, the members of another working class, the small farmers. It meant, as Trotsky sought to make it mean later, the taxing of the peasants to the bleeding point to equip a Red Army to go forth to other countries and in the name of freedom conquer them. It meant oppressing the peasants as Hitler does today while he prepares for war to spread his "National Socialism," which is another way of saying getting more markets for his profit-hungry industrial masters. What essentially is the difference? Ask the peasant who is bled for this war. Is not Lenin and Leninism justified in calling this counter-revolutionary?

The second point means that within the structure of the revolutionary party there shall be the right for opportunists to exist

### After Elections... What Next?

### How to End Starvation

A message from the Communist Party to the workers and poor farmers of California who voted for Upton Sinclair. "What Next?" is the uppermost question in their minds. This pamphlet gives the Answer.

Put a copy of this pamphlet into the hands of every worker and farmer in our state.

2c PER COPY  
\$1.25 for 100, postpaid  
Order from:  
Western Worker Publishers  
37 Grove St., San Francisco  
Workers Bookshop  
224 S. Spring St., Los Angeles, Calif.



# Breach Widens In Epic Force As Sinclair and Olson Bid For Leadership

## Lucha Obrera Tour To Help Spanish Revolutionists

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 31.—A tour of California to mobilize as wide as possible support from the Spanish workers of California for the Spanish and Cuban revolutionary workers will be made by Pete Garcia, editor of the Lucha Obrera, Communist Party organ in Spanish.

The following dates for the tour have been scheduled so far:

Hayward	Jan. 4
Yacaville	Jan. 5
Oakley	Jan. 6
Rocklin	Jan. 7
Fresno	Jan. 12
Tulare	Jan. 14
Farmerville	Jan. 16
Porterville	Jan. 18
Bakersfield	Jan. 20
Shafter	Jan. 22

Dates will be announced later for the following places: Los Angeles, San Bernardino, San Diego, National City, Oxnard, Santa Maria, Chular, Castroville, and Sunnyvale.

## Sports Promoted By Bosses To Control Workers' Leisure

By a Worker Correspondent

HUNTINGTON PARK, Dec. 31.—I have been requested by workers employed by the MFGN Industries for an explanation of the Sports programs advocated and sponsored by the companies. These programs have been developed quite extensively within the last year, and are carried on, it seems, all over the country. They take the form of ball games, bowling, basketball, indoor ball, etc., according to the season and the climate.

The companies put great stress upon interesting their employees in them. They usually have key men, such as foremen, superintendents or other officials take an active part.

Employees of various companies form clubs or leagues and enter into contests, the winners of which are generally given a trip to another city or state, to participate in some major affair of the various clubs.

The movement no doubt had its inception in the Merchants and Manufacturers Associations or the Chamber of Commerce, and is of course being sponsored and financed by the companies, to build the psychology of employees favorable to the boss, in order that they may be less likely to organize and take militant action in their own defense, when further exploitation, wage cut and speed up are planned.

By having the employees under their direct control during leisure hours, and indirectly during the time of play and recreation at the clubhouse in the evening and rest days, it keeps them from outside influences, which might have a tendency to radicalize some at least.—J.O.L.

## Hearing On Branch Deportation Charge Will Be Held Jan. 3

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 31.—On Jan. 3 the hearing of Jim Branch, of the staff of the San Francisco Workers' School, will be resumed. An effort is being made to deport him on charges of "advocating the overthrow of government by the use of force and violence." No evidence that Branch advocated violence was presented at the earlier hearing, and the whole matter is an attempt to further disrupt workers' organizations by the threat of deportation of any foreign born worker taking part in either trade union or left wing political activities. Workers are urged to send in their protests against the deportation of militant workers to the Immigration Authorities.

## Hougary Corrects False Impression

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 30.—Word has been received from Albert Hougary, one of the 17 defendants on trial in Sacramento charged with criminal syndicalism, asking The Western Worker to correct a false impression he has heard he left when he spoke at the united front meeting against the C. S. law here Friday, Dec. 21, at Eagles Hall.

During his address on the Sacramento trial proceedings, Hougary writes, he fears he left the impression with the audience that Jack Warnick, one of the defendants, was sympathetic to the counter-revolutionary Trotskyist position. This, Hougary declares, certainly was not his intention, since Warnick has openly denounced and repudiated the Trotskyist renegade group and their counter-revolutionary policies.

## To Worker Correspondents

The Western Worker needs stories of your struggles, your victories and your defeats. These stories are the life of your paper. There have been too few of these. Conditions are bad. What are the facts about these bad conditions in your section? Write to the Western Worker about them. Your stories will be printed and answered. We now have a regular editor who will take care of your letters, answer them and your questions in regard to methods of presenting the facts. All letters will be acknowledged upon receipt.

## A BILL TO PROVIDE FOR THE ESTABLISHMENT OF Unemployment and Social Insurance

BILL TO BE PRESENTED TO THE STATE LEGISLATURE BY A COMMITTEE REPRESENTING THE STATE UNEMPLOYED CONVENTION JANUARY 27

1. Be it enacted by the California State Legislature, assembled in Sacramento, Calif., in regular session, beginning in January, 1935, a bill directed to provide for the immediate establishment of a system of Unemployment and Social Insurance, for the purpose of providing such unemployment and social insurance to all workers and farmers unemployed through no fault of their own, in amounts equal to average local wages.

2. Such insurance shall be administered by workers and farmers, and controlled by them under rules and regulations prescribed in conformity with the purposes and provisions of this act, through unemployed insurance commissions composed of rank and file members of workers' and farmers' organizations, this to be accomplished through the calling of united conferences of workers' and farmers' organizations in the counties of California.

3. Funds for such insurance shall hereafter be provided at the expense of the state government and of employers, and it is the sense of this legislature that the funds to be raised by the state government shall be secured by taxing individual and corporation incomes of \$5000 per year and over. No tax or contribution in any form shall be levied on workers for the purpose of this act.

4. In no case shall unemployment insurance, for those totally unemployed, be less than \$10 per week plus \$3 for each dependent. In case that at any time there is an increase in the cost of living

due to inflation or any other reason, this amount of unemployment insurance is to be increased proportionately.

5. Under the rules and regulations prescribed in conformity with this act, it is further authorized and directed to provide for the establishment of other forms of social insurance in like amounts and governed by the conditions set forth in Section 1 of this act for the purpose of paying workers and farmers insurance for loss of wages because of part-time work, sickness, accident, old age or maternity.

6. The benefits of this act shall be extended to workers and farmers without discrimination because of age, sex, race or color, religious or political opinion, or affiliation, whether they be industrial, agricultural, domestic or professional workers, for all lost time. No worker shall be disqualified for the benefits of this act because of refusal to work in place of strikers, or at less than normal or trade union rates, under unsafe or unsanitary conditions, or where hours are longer than the prevailing union standards at the particular trade and locality, or at any unreasonable distance from home.

7. It is the purpose of this act to relieve suffering in the state of California in accordance with the provisions of this act until such time as the national congress of the United States have enacted the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill, HR 7598, now pending before the U. S. Congress.

## Xmas Card Tells Bosses 'Santa' a Racketeer

Hollywood, Calif., Dec. 26.—While movie stars and such were striving to concoct more lurid ideas for their "personality" Christmas cards, one class-conscious Hollywood woman, Ruth Skeen, viewed Christmas through the eyes of a worker, with results surprising and effective.

Her card, headed "Greetings from one who hates Santa Claus" said:

"Christmas is a racket, a feast of merchants presided over by that bloated hypocrite, Santa Claus, Ambassador of Big Business.

"It is that supreme day of the year when the contrast between rich and poor is most cruelly emphasized. A few sit by warm fires enjoying rich food while hundreds of jobless men rot in flophouses.

"Girls working for \$16.00 a week wrap three thousand gifts and unwrap one. Street car men, carrying decent hours and a living wage are locked out while the Los Angeles Railway Company declares a cash dividend of \$982,958.

"Undernourished children receiving the patronizing charity of one full meal a year.

"There can be no morality without Social Justice. Let us make vigorous mass protest against this senseless orgy."

## VOTE FOR HR 7598

The Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill

BALLOT

I have read the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill and Vote

For ☐ Against ☐

Name

Address

City and State

Vote NOW and mail your ballot to the "DAILY WORKER" 50 East 13th Street, New York, N. Y.

The "Daily Worker," central organ of the Communist Party, has launched a campaign to obtain one million votes for the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill. This is one of the means by which workers can show their solidarity behind the only bill which provides a measure of real security: unemployment and social insurance at the expense of the government and the employers, with a minimum weekly payment of \$10 cash for each head of family and \$3.00 additional for each dependent.

Vote yourself—then take extra ballots around to the SERA jobs, to welfare bureaus, and circulate them in trade unions and other working class organizations.

Tell other workers of this Bill. Popularize the National Congress for Unemployment Insurance, which will be held in Washington January 5, 6 and 7.

The time is short. Your security is at stake. Action must be immediate!

## A. F. L. Fakers Fight To Keep Their Hold

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 29.—John L. Lewis, president of the United Mine Workers of America, and other bureaucrats of the A. F. of L. leadership, yesterday voiced opposition here to the plan by the U. S. Chamber of Commerce to revise the NRA. The Chamber of Commerce recommendations call for code rules to be formulated by industry, with the government to have the right to approve or disapprove, but not modify them. Labor is to be given no part in either the drawing up or administering of the codes.

The Chamber also calls for the dropping of the majority rule in determining workers' representation in collective bargaining.

The opposition of Lewis and the other rathos of the A. F. of L. is dictated not by what is for the interests of the workers, since they know well the NRA is merely a strikebreaking instrument, one used to force and keep the standards of living of the workers down. The A. F. of L. officials fear the loss of their own strangle hold over the masses of smug, rank and file members, if they can no longer make a pretense of "protecting" their interests by acting as their official representatives.

Workers! Get Subscriptions to the Western Worker from your friend and fellow-workers! One year \$2.00; 6 months \$1.00; and 3 months 60c.

## "Production for Use" Plan Cause of Democratic Split

### Epic Leaders Stop Circulation Of Petition

By HAROLD J. ASHE

LOS ANGELES, Dec. 27.—Widening of the breach continues between the End Poverty League and the Democratic forces in Los Angeles county. Charges and counter-charges are hurled back and forth daily.

On the one hand, Richard S. Otto, president of the End Poverty League, leads the Sinclair forces, and on the other hand, Gilbert Olson, chairman of the state Democratic central committee, leads the opposition. Olson, state senator-elect, who received the election with Epic endorsement and support, was also elected to the chairmanship of the state Democratic central committee with Epic support.

Following Sinclair's defeat on Nov. 6, Olson started circulating an initiative petition designed to inaugurate "production for use" (the barter and exchange scheme) in California. To this, the loyal Sinclairites object, though their reasons are somewhat obscure, since Sinclair's plan

### Business Says Democracy Must Be Discarded

San Francisco, Dec. 29.—The private views of business and financial interests on the next measures the government must take were revealed in a quotation from the International Economic Research Bureau printed by F. F. Hutton Co., Wall Street brokers with offices all over the country.

"We are more than ever convinced that over the next few years, commodity prices in the United States will have an almost perpendicular rise when the American people will understand their economic position." This means, of course, that real wages are going to fall, if the business interests have anything to say about it.

"There will be severe for neither capital, labor, farmers, nor any other group until our great war debts are eliminated and our so-called system of democracy cast aside for the duration of the crisis."

Capitalists, already themselves, have dropped all pretense of believing in democracy, and openly advocate fascism.

form is based on just such a shabby program.

Originally many of these petitions were placed with Epic groups for circulation. However, they failed to get enough signatures, according to Olson, because the Epic clubs did not turn them back again.

"Enough people signed the petitions, I am sure," said Olson, "but when Mr. Otto ordered the Epic clubs not to turn in their petitions, of course our chief avenue of circulation was closed."

"I feel that it is too bad the people who worked so hard during the campaign to put the cooperative principle over have taken this attitude. I don't feel in any way that I am responsible."

Otto was "in conference" during the day. Speaking for the End Poverty League, T. B. Crouse, a member of Otto's staff, said: "We don't care to make any comment."

"Distressing Experience."

"It has been a distressing experience for all of us," said Crouse. "We don't want to do anything to aggravate the situation."

"Our attitude in regard to the rehabilitation act was unavoidable. We were more or less forced into the position we took by our attorneys. There is nothing we would rather do than back up everything, the Democrats start."

Despite failure to get enough signatures for the initiative petitions, Olson said the plan to start statewide cooperatives would not be abandoned.

Crouse indicated that the End Poverty League may initiate a rehabilitation plan of its own.

Meantime, however, the Epic forces are badly split, some of them following Sinclair, others Olson and the Democratic central committee that was Epic-led.

"Dictatorial Policy."

Sinclair's objection to Olson's plan was that it would give dictatorial power to state politicians, in face of the fact that Sinclair himself, in a grand stand play and bid for publicity, offered his entire plan to Merriam last summer when he visited Sacramento. At that time Sinclair was not concerned what politicians used his plan, just so they used it. Nor does Sinclair see anything wrong in the plan being used for the "right kind of politicians" use the plan, namely his, Sinclair's politicians.

That Sinclair politicians are cut from the same cloth as other politicians is indicated by the present split over the question of political managers. Already Sinclair indicates that Olson cannot be trusted, that he is not one of the faithful boys.

— Edited by LAWRENCE ROSS

# Department for Agitation and Education

## Facts for Speakers

By JOHN HUNT (CLIP THIS FOR YOUR NOTEBOOK)

### Poverty Before the Crisis.

More than 16,000,000 families in the United States, or practically three out of five, had each in 1929—the last "prosperity year"—a total family income of less than \$2000. Their income aggregated 18.3 billion dollars, as compared with the \$8.9 billions for the 11 million families having incomes of \$2000 or more.

These are the figures of the Brookings Institution in its latest study, "America's Capacity to Consume," by Maurice Leven, Harold G. Moulton and Clark Warburton. (Brookings Institution, \$3.) The first detailed estimate of family income groups as distinct from individual income groups, the volume reveals in sharp dividing lines the poverty and riches existing in the United States in the days before the economic crisis set in.

One half of all the families had less than \$1700 in 1929. More than one-fifth had less than \$1000. Two families in a thousand had over \$50,000 a year and disposed of 15% of the total family income.

### Most Incomes Below "Minimum Health and Efficiency."

The \$2000 figure, below which nearly three out of five families fell, is of special importance since the Brookings study agrees with the other estimates that at 1929 prices a family of average size could barely supply its basic necessities for \$2000 a year. The so-called "minimum health and decency" budget for a family of five called for practically the same amount in 1929. The budget allows nothing for savings, nothing for a vacation for any member of the family, nothing for educational or cultural purposes, and very little for household equipment.

How the rich grew richer in the ten years before the depression is also shown in this survey of income in the post-war decade. "While less than 1.6 per cent of the income recipients reported incomes of \$50,000 or over in 1919, the number in that class in 1929 was 21 per cent—a gain of nearly one-third. The proportion of incomes of \$50,000 or over increased fivefold, while the proportion of one million or over increased more than six times. In the late twenties a larger percentage of the total income was received by the portion of the population having very high incomes than had been the case a decade earlier."

### Only One In Forty "Well-To-Do."

Classifying the families and individuals into "broad economic groups," the Brookings study reports in 1929 that 40.6% of the population were in the "Subsistence and poverty" group, with incomes under the \$1500 for a family and under \$750 for unmarried individuals. Just above the poverty line are 35.7% of the population who have what is called "a minimum of comfort," with incomes between \$1,500 and \$3,000.

Those families that have incomes between \$3,000 and \$10,000, consisting of 19.6% or about one-fifth of the population, are said to be "comfortable" or in "moderate circumstances." But above these are the two groups of the "well-to-do" and the "wealthy" individuals (with over \$5,000), families (with incomes of more than \$10,000) constituting only 2.1% of the population, yet accounting for 6 per cent of the total spent for food, 19 per cent of the total for shelter and home maintenance, 10 per cent of the total for clothing, and 33 per cent of the total for "other living."

## EARLY AMERICAN WORKERS POLITICAL PARTIES

VI.

The Working Men's Parties disintegrated in the various states—Pennsylvania, New York, the New England states, the middle states, and the more westerly states, in 1831 and 1832. A review of the struggles of these various early American working class political parties shows their breaking up to have been due to various causes. Contributing factors were as follows:

Internal wranglings which led to factional fights, due to the lack of unity of political and economic interests of the members, such as the admission to membership by the Working Men's Party of Philadelphia of employers who were "humanitarian"; factional fights started and nursed along by old party politicians and agents of the capitalist class in successful attempts to break the party up, of which the Working Men's Party of Philadelphia it was seen, also was an example; the inexperience of the leaders of the party; especially the failure to recognize the class nature of the capitalist state and the necessity for revolutionary struggle to overthrow the capitalist government before emancipation can be achieved.

### Won Concessions.

Yet, despite the attacks from within and without the Working Men's Parties, despite their lack of organizational discipline and their ideological weaknesses, these parties played an important role in American working class history. They were instrumental in winning for the American working class many important concessions from the capitalists. The most important of these was the ten-hour day.

Most of the reforms won by the workers were achieved at the disintegration of the Working Men's Parties, but these parties were, none the less, largely responsible for these gains. The popularity of their program was such that other, old-line parties, in angling for votes, were forced to adopt into their platforms many of the same demands which they had so bitterly opposed during the life of the Working Men's

Party. The agitation conducted by the Working Men's Party is thus seen to have been a powerful factor in the lives of the American workers, and continued to be that after the workers' parties were officially dead.

Some of the concessions won by the workers of America which can be traced directly to the agitation and activity of the Working Men's Parties are the establishment of the universal public school system, including trades schools; the abolition of imprisonment for debt; the enactment of a "mechanics' lien" law (the exemption from sale or seizure by the law of tools necessary for the mechanic or farmer in the earning of his livelihood); the reform of the militia system, which at that time forced all workers to lose time from their work, without compensation, for a certain required number of days of military parades and training each year; the enactment of laws limiting the number of hours a child

may work in a factory.

### Helped Trade Unions.

One of the most important victories of the Working Men's Parties, was the agitation which made the existence of trade unions legal. Their mere existence was at one time called a conspiracy, and membership in a trade union punishable by imprisonment. While it is true that later the trade unions were attacked as "conspiracies in restraint of trade," it was the activities of the Working Men's Parties, especially in their fight for the ten-hour day, which gave trade unions their initial start.

With the disintegration and final collapse of the working men's parties, the labor movement as a whole collapsed for a time. But the struggles carried on by these militant parties were not long forgotten. The place of the political party of the working class was soon taken by the appearance of the first large trade unions,

which organized the workers to fight for better conditions.

### Economic Gains.

The chief value of the activities of these early working class political parties lay not in their political successes, but in the gains they helped win on the economic field. This was inevitable, for candidates nominated by these parties, when elected to office, did not understand their role as representatives of a class whose interests are diametrically opposed to those of the class which controlled legislative bodies, made the laws and administered them.

They did not see the necessity of exposing the class nature of this government, and using their office as a forum from which to mobilize the working class for action. The introduction of ineffective resolutions, therefore, was the most they accomplished while in office.

Of course, the class nature of capitalism had not revealed itself to the masses to the extent that it has in the era of imperialism. The goal of "democracy," literally fought for only a little more than half a century back, was still a shining beacon light. The injustices evident in the system were therefore not attributed to the system itself, but to defects in the human nature of individual factory owners and the wealthy generally.

### Militancy Inspiring.

The militancy of the majority of the working class members of these early American political parties is an inspiration to the American workers today, and a highlight in American history which all of the official textbooks studiously avoid mentioning.

Today, the workers who carry on the splendid fighting tradition of the American Working Men's Parties are in the Communist Party.

The Communist Party represents the complete fruition of all the needs felt by the early American workers for a fighting class party which clearly recognizes its class enemy and mobilizes all workers for common struggle for final emancipation.

## FIFTH WEST COAST EDITION OF Why Communism?

Plain Talks on Vital Problems by M. J. Olin

FIVE CENTS per copy

with a new introduction to Epic workers of California who voted for Sinclair

By SAM DARCY

Calif. District Organizer of the Communist Party and the Communist Candidate for Governor in the General Elections

The most widely read revolutionary pamphlet in California—

50,000 already sold.

Order from

WESTERN WORKER PUBLISHERS  
37 Grove Street, San Francisco—Workers Book Shop, 224 So. Spring Street, Los Angeles

In quantities of 100 or more — 4 cents postage prepaid

Latest catalog sent on request

## Literature and . . . Book Reviews

"RUSSIA, YOUTH, AND THE PRESENT-DAY WORLD," By Frankwood E. Williams (1934).

Perhaps the outstanding feature of this book is Dr. Williams' explanation of the difference between the healthy love and married life of the Soviet youth as opposed to the abnormal concentration of attention and emotions on sex and the suffocating bonds of legal marriage in a capitalist society. It is a big contribution to the understanding of what this phase of life would be like in a Soviet America.

One chapter, devoted to analyzing the difference between a capitalist dictatorship such as that of Italy, Germany, or even the United States, and the rule of the workers in the Soviet Union is a most important one. Dr. Williams uses a method and terminology that will be understood by the readers who are unfamiliar with Marxist economics.

"Russia, Youth, and the Present-Day World" has a thorough (from the point of view of a psychiatrist) refutation of the reactionary argument that "human nature" will cause a breakdown of the socialist system through individual selfishness and aggression. Dr. Williams points out that in a socialist system the aggressiveness of human beings is organized and directed, and finds an adequate outlet in overcoming the dominance of nature over mankind, while in a capitalist society human aggressiveness must largely be directed against mankind. But in this explanation, in his emphasis on human hates and loves causing men to act as they do, he minimizes the material, objective conditions that cause loves and hates, and thereby floats a bit in the realm of idealism.

However, the book will give much added understanding to the class-conscious worker, both of himself and of what life, in the phases of sex, marriage, and emotions generally, would be like in a socialist society. And it should be a great help to honest middle class people in drawing closer to

an understanding of what socialism and the Dictatorship of the Proletariat mean in human relationships.

THE MOST BURNING QUESTION—UNITY OF ACTION  
By Bela Kun, Price 10c

An earnest appeal to Socialist workers to united action; it takes up each point put forward by the Socialist Party leaders in refusing to enter into a united front with the Communists, blasting these "reasons" as obstacles deliberately raised. Bela Kun explains here why we have made "a turn" in our tactics by so altering the form of our struggle as to address our proposals for unity of action not only to the Socialist workers but also to the leaders of the Socialist Party. The simplicity and directness of this pamphlet makes it an excellent one with which to reach Socialist workers.

### Two Important Strike Pamphlets:

"The Great San Francisco General Strike" By Wm. F. Dunne (80 pages)...10c

"Permanent Counter-Revolution," The Role of the Trotskyites in the Minneapolis Truck Drivers' Strike. By Wm. F. Dunne and Chm. F. Dunne and Chm. F. Dunne...10c

### CULTURE IN TWO WORLDS

By N. Bucharin. International Pamphlet #42, Price 10c

This is an appraisal by the brilliant Soviet publicist of the two opposing trends in the modern world—towards Socialism or Fascism. Fascism is analyzed as the outgrowth of the crisis in capitalist society. Contrasted with this crisis is the brilliant intellectual achievements made possible by the triumph of Socialism in the Soviet Union.





By MICHAEL QUIN

The present terror and hysteria of the bosses would indicate that they have lost their nerve completely. They know what is coming to them and they know they are going to get it. Just exactly when and how they are not sure. But consciousness of the fact haunts them day and night.

They realize the insecurity of their position. You can see that in the increasing hysteria of their anti-Red editorials, particularly in the Hearst papers. They don't know who to trust and they are afraid of the American populace. They try to reassure themselves that their old tricks are still working, but between the lines you can read their terrified doubts.

The strain is beginning to tell on them. Every leaflet that appears on the streets sends a sickening wave of fear to the pits of their stomachs. They have all ways felt snug and secure in the theory that workers are a bunch of sheep—morons who can be made to believe anything you want to tell them. They try to tell themselves that this is still true, but fail. They feel themselves slipping and in their terror become hysterical, erratic, inconsistent.

Their newspapers come out every morning filled with reassuring lies. But what are the workers thinking? Here is the line going over: The boss has grave doubts.

He knows that things are going on in his factories and in the homes of the workers. They are holding meetings, holding organizations which the boss can not control, reading Communist literature.

The bosses check and recheck their armed forces, double and triple their guards, fill great warehouses with ammunition. Still the uneasiness persists. They want to feel safe. They want to feel secure. The only protection they have is a wall of lies. In their hysteria they want to strengthen this wall. They heap on lies that are so brazen and hysterical that they arouse the suspicion of the very people they want to fool.

They want to make the workers believe that the workers of Russia have failed in their revolution and that Communism is a menace. In their greedy fear they go beyond all bounds of reason and invent lies of starvation and brutality that even an idiot could not believe.

Their fear drives them to such extremes that they want to flog the population, outlaw strikes, clamp down on labor organizations, jail every man who raises his voice against the boss, suppress workers' newspapers, forbid meetings—and they want to do all these things in the name of Americanism.

They haven't begun to feel much of the organized strength of the American workers. But already they are barking their teeth like trapped rats.

In their better days the bosses were clever propagandists. They were just as vicious but there was a certain amount of artistry to their lying. But under the strain of their own cowardice and hysteria, they are losing their grip. The capitalist newspapers are now a class in which the boss stands mirrored as a cheat and liar. And the clearest mirror of all is the Hearst chain of newspapers.

For the workers of America, the present Hearst editorials are the rattles of a snake. They had better brace for their sturdy stick of militant organization, because the rattler is going to strike.

## Grand Annual Concert

Given by  
**International Workers' Order**  
Southern California District  
**SATURDAY, JAN. 5, 1935**  
8 P.M.  
at **MUSIC ART HALL**  
233 S. Broadway, Los Angeles  
Celebrated Talents:  
1) **CALMAN LUBOWITZ**—Celebrated Violin Virtuoso.  
2) **FLORENCE RUBIN**—Celebrated Soprano.  
3) **WORKERS' LABORATORY THEATRE**.  
4) **FREIHEIT GEZANGS VEREIN**.  
Youth and Junior Section Talents of I. W. O.  
Address by **R. SALTZMAN**, National Secretary (J.S.).  
ADMISSION 25c.  
Learn About the I. W. O.  
Join One of Its 22 Branches In Los Angeles

**WESTERN WORKER**  
Published Twice a Week by the  
**Communist Party, U.S.A.**  
Editorial and Business Offices:  
37 Grove St., San Francisco.  
Subscription Rates:  
1 year, \$2; 6 Months, \$1;  
3 Months, 60 cents.  
**UNION LABEL APPLIED FOR.**

**San Francisco**  
THE DISTRICT AGIT PROP OFFICE is badly in need of a TYPEWRITER. Any one able to donate a machine for this purpose call in to 37 Grove St., or phone UNDERHILL 9086.

## H.R. 7598 MEET

(Continued from Page 1.)  
\* "Economy" Measures.  
The government, business interests, and the reactionary labor leaders, almost in panic, are considering what to do. This takes the form of "economy," abolition of the "dole," and some form of so-called "insurance" which will of course not apply to those not now working, and will be paid for by the worker himself.

Against all these schemes to cut down the dollar a week the unemployed now get, the only effective national measure proposed is H.R. 7598, the Workers' Unemployment and Social Insurance Bill, providing for payment of \$10 a week to every person unemployed, and \$3 a week for each dependent. This bill can be passed, and the self-out substitutes defeated, if the workers continue to tell behind the National Congress for Unemployed Insurance and boost H.R. 7598 in their unions and organizations.

\* Delegates Being Chosen.

In the meantime from all parts of the country delegates are being chosen. Four delegates representing 32 organizations have been chosen by the Detroit Conference of Italian Organizations. The Teamsters' Union members have elected their recording secretary as delegate. In the same city delegates from the Bethel A.M.E. Church, the Bethel Community School, the Socialist Party and Branch 10 of the American Federation of Hosiery Workers are sending delegates.

East St. Louis, Bargemen, the Lynn, Mass., Shoe and Leather Workers, the New York Fur Workers, I. U., the Small Home and Landowners' Federation of Illinois, and the Homeopon County (Minnesota) Farmers Labor Association are just a few of the numerous unions and organizations which have chosen delegates to the Congress.

## 2 JOBLESS Rallies

(Continued from Page 1.)

\* Los Angeles Meeting.  
Plans are now being made for a huge mass meeting of the unemployed of Los Angeles County, to be held Monday, January 7th at 233 South Broadway. The meeting will be held under the auspices of the So. California Section of the State Unemployed Committee of Action, with which is affiliated the Relief Workers Protective Union and the Public Workers and Unemployed League.

At the present time there are only four or five locals of the P.W.U., and one local of the R.W.P.U. At this mass meeting applications for membership will be taken with a view to getting together for locals throughout the county.

The program will include several good speakers on various phases of the unemployed problems, probably an unemployed play, mass singing, etc. At this meeting unemployed workers will get the complete story of how the unemployed workers of San Bernardino County—6500 strong—are now getting SFRA budgets calling for \$78 monthly in cash for families of five, in addition to blankets, wood for fuel and groceries.

All unemployed workers are urged to keep this date open. But if on your calendar now and be there ready to enroll in the P.W.U., so that once more Los Angeles County may start building toward a strong, militant unemployed movement, such as it had a year ago.

## C. S. TESTIMONY

(Continued from Page 1.)

lieve in the right of self-determination for the Negro race.

\* Stools In Cells.  
Gallagher brought out in court that McAllister has caused stool pigeons to be placed in the cells with the defendants in order to know what plans the defense is formulating. Because of this reason alone, and considering none other, Gallagher told the court it will be impossible for the 12 workers to get a fair trial. Added to this is the fact that the whole C. S. law is anti-working class, and the court an instrument of the bosses.

Every juror that McAllister succeeds in placing in the box from now on will go without saying, be prejudiced against the defendants in particular and the working class in general. Because of this the danger of this notorious frame-up succeeding now is more certain than ever before. Mass protest still remains the only effective means of saving the 12 victims and the protests must continue to flood Sacramento. Address all wires, resolutions, cards and protest letters to Governor Merriam, District Attorney Neil McAllister or Judge Dal Lemmon. Demand that these fake charges be dropped and the 12 workers be unconditionally released at once!

# A Thought for Your Organization

The capitalist newspapers are all organs of one or another political party. . . . Do the capitalist organizations say we cannot support this or that paper because it is Republican or Democratic? . . . No. . . . So long as it is pro-capitalist the bosses' organizations give their papers a full measure of support. . . . This includes Manufacturers' and Industrial Associations and the Chambers of Commerce (the bosses' unions)—it includes the Elks, Eagles, Masons (the bosses' I.W.O. and Workers' Sick and Death Benefit Funds) . . . it includes the American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars, and scores of business clubs (their veteran organizations and workers' clubs). In other words:

**ALL THE ORGANIZATIONAL, FINANCIAL, AND MORAL STRENGTH OF THE CAPITALIST CLASS, WITHOUT REGARD TO ANY OTHER CONSIDERATION, IS THROWN BEHIND THE CAPITALIST PRESS.**

**BUT HOW IS IT WITH US WORKERS, FARMERS, PROFESSIONAL AND MIDDLE CLASS PEOPLE?**

**We find many excuses not to create for ourselves A POWERFUL WORKING CLASS PRESS!**

**You have undoubtedly heard some of your members say:**

*"We cannot help the working class press, we are not a political organization." "We must not help the working class paper because it has Communist politics." "We can't subscribe to a workingman's paper because it deals in politics."*

Well—Do you want a workingman's paper that doesn't deal in politics? . . . Such a paper would be pretty useless to all us toilers. . . . If we do, then all these excuses simply mean that we weaken the fight against and thereby support the vile rattlesnake capitalist press which daily indulges in such foul mouthings as does Hearst who says that—

*"The proletariat has the lowest order of intelligence." "We must drive all radicals out of the country." "We must start a Siberia for American radicals." "We must have the largest navy in the world." "Workers cannot govern wisely." "We may have to resort to a Fascist government."*

**Who Will Answer this Vicious Capitalist Propaganda? Only a Working Class Paper! Only Such a Paper as the WESTERN WORKER! WILL YOUR ORGANIZATION DONATE!!!**

**What will you do to make it donate? . . . Raise the question at your next meeting. . . . explain this question to them. . . . make a motion that the organization donates some money from its treasury and make a collection from among the membership on the floor. . . . propose that your organization take a bundle order of Western Workers for its membership.**

**Act Now - - - Use The Blanks Below:**

Date.....  
WESTERN WORKER  
War Chest Drive Committee  
37 Grove Street, San Francisco  
Enclosed please find \$.....  
as my donation to the 1935 Guarantee Publication Fund for our fighting labor paper.  
Name.....  
Address.....  
City..... State.....

Date.....  
WESTERN WORKER  
Subscribers Army Recruiting Office  
37 Grove Street, San Francisco  
Enclosed please find \$.....  
for my subscription for.....months. Please enroll me in the Western Worker Subscribers Army.  
Name.....  
Address.....  
City..... State.....

## NEWSMEN'S Union

(Continued from Page 1.)

man for 10 years, Ronald Scott, who had been on the copy desk for seven years, and Wallace Vanham, librarian for nine years, were all fired off the staff of the Oakland Tribune. Dean Lennings was fired off the Call and Redfern Mason, tations music critic on the Examiner, was removed from his work.

The Guild staggered under the blows of the very strike-breaking weapons they had been wielding for the bosses for years. Inexperienced in struggle and not knowing what action to take, they sought every means of publicity and found themselves blocked. Not a newspaper in town carried a story. Not one single medium of publicity would champion their cause.

Originally calling themselves a "guild" in order to avoid the word "union" which snarled of overalls, strikes and picket lines, they found themselves obliged to take up the militant weapons of organized labor or disintegrate in complete ineffectualness.

Rapidly developing an understanding of their class position, the newspapermen have held their editorial printed on the following day branding the Labor Relations Board as Communist because of its favorable ruling in regard to the reemployment of the Los Angeles street car strikers.

## L. A. RAILWAY

(Continued from Page 1.)

and the company is refusing to discuss any of the demands made by them.

Yesterday two more strikers were found guilty of charges against them as an outgrowth of strike activities in the past weeks.

Lee R. Wood, striking motorman, was convicted of battery. He was convicted of punching the face of a motorman who did not strike. John Strickfadden, a striking conductor, was found guilty of disturbing the peace. He was accused of yanking the trolley guide rope of a car at Fifth and Broadway on Nov. 26.

J. A. Burt, striking motorman is on trial charged with kicking loose the brake valve of a car at Eighth Street and Broadway on Nov. 26th. Chief witness against him is Ray Johnson, company detective.

**Jack McDonald's BOOK STORE**  
Latest Books On Russia  
Also books and pamphlets for students of Communism.  
65 Sixth St., San Francisco

## WORKERS ORGANIZATIONS COMMUNIST PARTY UNITS AND SECTIONS

**Start a Library With the TENTH ANNIVERSARY EDITION of the Collected Works of V. I. Lenin**  
**Now \$8.00 for 8 Volumes**  
(Original Price \$23.00)

This new, low-priced edition of Lenin's works, printed on good paper and bound in sturdy cloth, contains the same texts as used in the previous higher priced editions.

The titles are:  
THE ISKRA PERIOD (2 vols.), THE IMPERIALIST WAR MATERIALISM AND EMPIRICISM  
THE REVOLUTION OF 1917 (2 vols.)  
TOWARD SEIZURE OF POWER (2 vols.)

order from  
**WORKERS' BOOKSHOPS**  
37 Grove St., San Francisco, Calif.  
224 S. Spring St., Los Angeles, Calif.  
(Ask us about our Club Plan Offer to obtain this set on Payments.)

## NAVY Maneuvers

(Continued from Page 1.)

the other at Rockwell Field, San Diego, will be placed under the control of Hamilton Field. Plans also call for the doubling of the personnel and equipment at the Marin base. A new field in Alameda is planned.

Significant is the fact that less and less is being said in the capi-

talist papers about "defense" and more and more about offense, leading to the natural conclusion that this country may abandon her traditional "on the defense" attitude in favor of a more truculent and aggressive policy designed to solve the contradictions which are wrecking the capitalist set-up by plunging millions of workers into another imperialist blood-bath.

# Answers

TO QUESTIONS ON PAGE 2:

1. A proletarian dictatorship is the dictatorship of the workers, farmers, soldiers and sailors. It aims at the suppression of capitalism and the establishment of Communism. A fascist dictatorship is the dictatorship of capitalists and private interests. It aims at the suppression of the working class and the maintenance of capitalism. Fascism is the final, brutal stage of capitalism, stripped of all fake democracy, seeking to defend itself from the protests of the organized masses by bloodshed and terrorist violence. The proletarian dictatorship is the first necessary step in the establishment of a workers' and farmers' government—a Soviet state. It must suppress by force the corrupt remnants of the capitalist government and defend the workers' government from the treachery, violence and counter-revolutions launched by the former handful of exploiters. An important part of the program is the enlightened "prison" system, whereby the great part of the former exploiting class are taught trades and made useful citizens.

2. The word "Bolshevik" means majority. In 1903, at the Second Congress of the Russian Social Democratic Party, Lenin's demand for a disciplined, revolutionary policy and the elimination of opportunists, caused a split into two factions, the Bolsheviks (led by Lenin) and the Mensheviks (minority) which corresponds with the Socialist Party. The Bolsheviks later became known as the Communist Party.

3. Democratic Centralism in its simplest form means that all members of a group or unit have equal voice in arguing for or against any proposal. But when a vote is taken and a decision made, all members of that group must be ruled by that decision and aid in carrying it out regardless of their previous stand. Without democratic centralism there could be no revolutionary party. There would be continual splits into individual groups and factions. This principle applies to all Communist Party bodies, in regard to decisions of the Central Committee, the most politically responsible body in the party.

4. Contrary to the lies broadcast by the capitalist press, the church has not been abolished by the Soviet Union. Churches were not burned and priests were not murdered. The large land holdings and profitable enterprises of the church were turned into social property like all other capitalist holdings. The churches themselves continue unmolested provided they can rally enough workers or peasants to support them. The large subsidies granted the churches by the capitalists prior to the revolution no longer exist. The church is no longer allowed to bleed the populace. It has been divorced from the state and must shift for itself. Consequently it is crumbling rapidly, even though thousands of churches still exist.

5. John Reed was an American journalist who participated in the Bolshevik revolution of 1917 and is buried in the walls of the Kremlin. He wrote "TEN DAYS THAT SHOOK THE WORLD" describing the most intense period of the revolution, which has become a classic of proletarian literature. He was a member of the American Socialist Party before the war and later joined the Communist Party in Russia and was one of the founders of the Communist Party in America. He

was a frequent contributor to the MASSES (now the NEW MASSES) and is the author of many books.

6. Social fascism is the role played by the Socialist and all other reform parties in advancing the peaceful liquidation of capitalism by the ballot box and through reform. Thus they side-track the workers from the path of militant struggle and organization, disarm them and pave the way for a fascist dictatorship (See "The Meaning of Social Fascism" by Earl Browder. Price 5 cents.)

7. Immediately after the revolutionary war in which America won her independence from England, the wage working farmer and debtor classes took the revolution seriously and began to demand relief from the crushing burden of debt, lower taxes, economy in government, restrictions on the powers of the courts, etc. In the words of General Knox, then Secretary of War, "Their creed is that the property of the United States has been protected from the confiscation of Britain by the joint exertions of all, and therefore ought to be the common property of all." When the courts attempted to force collection of debts from the poverty-stricken masses, they rallied under the leadership of Daniel Shay, a veteran of the revolution, and captured some of the smaller cities. The wealthy merchants and bankers of Boston advanced money to the bankrupt government in order to suppress the rebellion by force and violence.

8. Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg were the leaders of the Communist Party in Germany immediately after the war (formerly the Spartakus League). The Kaiser was overthrown, capitalism was shattered and Soviets were formed throughout Germany. The workers were prepared to seize power and establish a workers' and farmers' government. This was prevented by the Socialist leaders Scheidemann, Ebert and Noske, who launched a reign of terror against the revolutionary workers, slaughtered 15,000, and crushed the Soviets and saved capitalism. Liebknecht and Luxemburg were seized, brutally murdered and reported "shot while trying to escape."

9. The International Labor Defense is a mass organization consisting of workers, farmers, teachers, writers and members of the oppressed national minorities. Its purpose is to rally mass support and defend all those who fall victims of capitalist class justice, due to their activity in the class struggle.

10. The Knights of Labor started in 1869 as a secret organization sponsored by a small group of workers. So vicious were the methods of suppression used by employers at that time that not even a name was selected. Five stars were used to indicate the group, when referred to in writing. Shortly after the great strike wave of 1877, the workers, realizing the need for organization, flocked to the group in such numbers that secrecy was impossible. They adopted the name Knights of Labor, functioned openly, and led the struggle for the eight hour day. Although permeated by a vague socialism, the organization had no clear political consciousness. It reached its greatest strength in 1886, but went to pieces in the reign of terror that followed the Haymarket rioting.

20% to 50% DISCOUNT

## Book Sale

at **WORKERS' BOOKSHOPS**  
37 Grove Street, San Francisco, and  
224 S. Spring Street, Los Angeles

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| \$1.95 (List Price \$2.50, Down)                           | 39c (List Price \$2.50, Down)             |
| Historical Materialism—Bucharin.                           | Life and Teachings of Lenin—Dutt.         |
| Leninism, Vol. 2—J. Stalin.                                | Dialectical Materialism—Adoratzky.        |
| History of American Working Class.                         | Commissar of Gold Express.                |
| Capital, Vols. 1, 2 or 3—Marx.                             | 19c (List Price 75c, Down)                |
| Murder Made In Germany—Leipmann.                           | Company Unions—Dunn.                      |
|  | Red Villages—Yakovlev.                    |
|  | Days with Lenin—Gorky.                    |
| \$1.55 (List Price \$2.00)                                 | 47c (List Price 60c)                      |
| Memoirs of a Revolutionist—Figner.                         | Anarchism and Socialism—Pechanov.         |
| Brief History of Russia, Vol. 1 or 2—Ancient Lowly—Morgan. | Revolution and Counter-Revolution—Engels. |
| Red Medicine—Kingsbury.                                    | Origin of the Family—Engels.              |
|  | Literature of the Peoples of U. S. S. R.  |
| \$1.20 (List Price \$1.50)                                 | Miscellaneous (\$5.00, Down)              |
| Life and Teachings of Marx—Beer.                           | China's Red Army Marches—Smedley.         |
| Fundamental Problems of Marxism—Pechanov.                  | Fascism and Social Revolution—Dutt.       |
| Imperialism and World Economy—Bucharin.                    | Letters to Kugelman—Marx.                 |
| Ten Days That Shook the World—J. Reed.                     | October Revolution—Stalin.                |
| 18th Brumaire of Bonaparte—Marx.                           | Red Virtue (\$3) now—1.65                 |
|  | Veterans On March—Douglas.                |
| 79c (List Price \$1.00)                                    | Hitler Over Europe—1.90                   |
| Women Who Work—Hutchins.                                   | Iron Heel (\$1.75) now—.95                |
| Labor and Lumber—Todes.                                    | Chinese Destinies (\$3)—now 1.00          |
| Labor and Steel—Davis.                                     | Are Jews a Race?—Kautsky.                 |
| Memoirs of a Bolshevik—Piatnitsky.                         | Brown Book of Hitler.                     |
| State and Revolution—Lenin.                                | Disinherited—Cronow.                      |
| Problems of Leninism—Stalin.                               | Bill Haywood's Book.                      |
| Labor Fact Book No. II.                                    | Lenin's Collected Works, 8 Vols. 8.00     |
| English for Workers (Grammar).                             | They Shall Not Die 2.00                   |
|  | Land of Plenty—Cantwell.                  |
| 55 cents   | Native's Return—Adamic 2.75               |
| Memoirs of Lenin, Vol. 1 or 2—Krupskaya.                   | Iron, Blood and Profit—Seides.            |
| Russia Day by Day—Lamont.                                  |   |
| Molly Maguires—Limba.                                      |   |

Include 7 cents per item for postage. Write for free catalogs.



## Editorial Column

### Build the Unemployed Convention!

"It is cheaper to find work for the unemployed than to support the armies necessary to hold them back if once those millions of pleading fingers were turned into threatening claws."

With these words Donald R. Richberg, head of the NRA, praises the Roosevelt administration's proposed plan to set up a whole network of forced labor camps throughout the country, and makes a plea for private industry to "re-employ" at least four to five million workers.

Richberg is in a position to sense the temper of the American workers. He has seen the marshalling of every possible agency by the government to prevent strikes answered by hundreds of thousands of workers throwing down their tools to struggle militantly for a decent standard of living. He has seen the bayonets and bullets of militiamen, and the clubs of the police, answered by mass picket lines with thousands of workers singing proletarian defiance. Richberg realizes that unless some gesture is made toward adequate security for the unemployed, the unemployed will rise in mass waves of militancy—for he knows and fears the role of the Communist Party.

This is what he meant when he said, in speaking at the opening of the civic exposition at Cleveland:

"We may have some reasonable fears of a foreign foe, but the greatest danger that threatens America is that of internal dissension."

President Roosevelt, Relief Administrator Hopkins, Donald Richberg and every other head of a government department are working 24 hours a day to devise any means to keep the unemployed from fighting for a real measure of security short of actually taking steps to provide the security. Richberg speaks against referring the problem of unemployment relief back to the cities and states for solution, not because his "heart is touched," as he would have the workers believe, but because he fears that unless some wide gesture is made by the Federal government the "internal dissension" which now exists will turn into revolutionary struggle. The "pleading fingers" will be turned not into "threatening claws," but will close to hard fists.

Richberg, Hopkins and Roosevelt therefore make a fine pretense of opposition to the demands to curtail Federal relief expenditures made by the Chamber of Commerce heads, the merchants, manufacturers and bankers. The answer they have found is forced labor upon a systematic scale, under the guise of public works. Forced labor at starvation rates of pay. This, they hope, will stifle revolutionary struggles for the right to live decently. But the good gentlemen are mistaken. The American working class will not swallow the bitter pill of forced labor, no matter how sweetly worded the coating.

The central part of the fight against forced labor today is the struggle for unemployment and social insurance at the expense of the bosses and their government. The convening of the National Congress for Unemployment Insurance in Washington Jan. 5 will mark the opening gun of an intense, nation-wide campaign for the passage of the Workers' Bill. This historic Congress will find reverberations in every state in the union when the delegates return to carry on the struggle, strong with the strength of working class unity.

In California the unemployed are preparing for a state convention, to be held in Sacramento Feb. 3 and 4, which will endorse and present to the state legislature a bill for unemployment insurance modeled after the national Workers' Bill. This measure is the main issue before the California working class today. Every unemployed organization, every trade union and mass organization, workers in all political parties must rally in support of that convention.

**DEFEAT FORCED LABOR. ANSWER THE LYING HYPOCRISIES OF ROOSEVELT AND HIS AIDES BY DETERMINED STRUGGLE. BUILD THE SACRAMENTO CONVENTION INTO A FIGHTING BODY.**

### Governor Merriam Acts Quickly

Governor Merriam is quick to take action, when that action can be used as a means of fighting militant working class organizations whose aim it is to organize for better working and living conditions. Such action is his planning of a conference of western states law enforcement officials to combat "crime."

There is little doubt but that the main point on the agenda of the "crime conference," whether in public session or in star chamber proceedings, will be devising ways and means for closer co-operation between cities and states in attempting to "curb Communist activities." This means devising more efficient methods of strike-breaking and more uniform machinery for launching widespread terror against all militant trade unions and other working class organizations.

The reign of terror against the militant working class along the whole coast which followed the late maritime and general strike, with mass arrests, raids on headquarters and bosses' homes and wholesale intimidation, failed to accomplish the bosses' aim of smashing the revolutionary movement.

Merriam and the large corporations behind him know that the Communist Party is continuing to give militant leadership to the struggles of the workers and poor farmers. They are getting ready to attempt to crush those struggles, and it is largely with this in mind that Merriam is calling the conference of (capitalist) law enforcement officials of the western states.

Or does Merriam expect the working class to believe that the state is interested in curbing graft and corruption, the proceeds of which are one of the main props of capitalism?

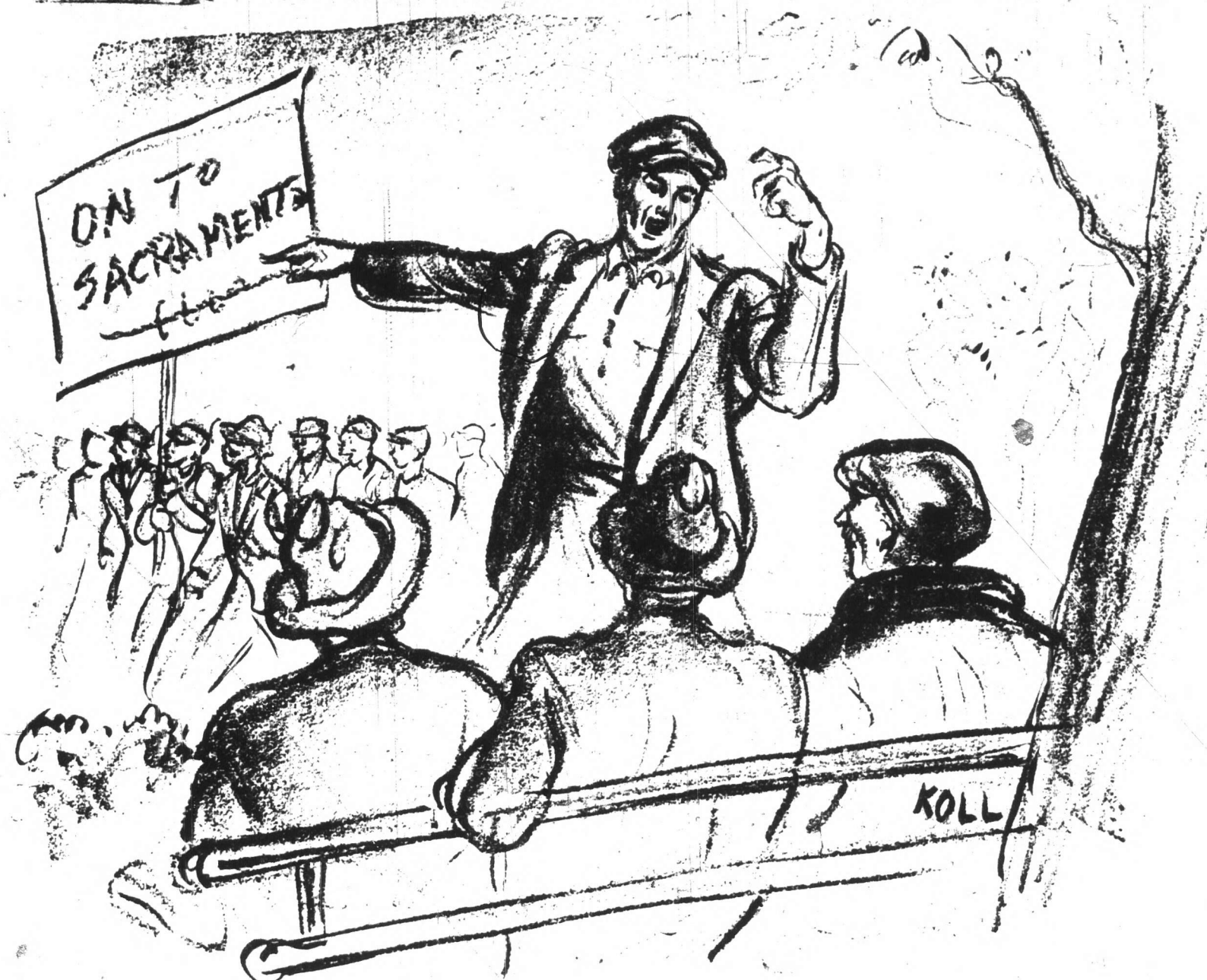
### Another War Move

Another step in the government's program of whipping the country into preparedness for the next slaughter at the expense of the working class is the plan being considered by Roosevelt to double the number of workers in the Civilian Conservation Corps camps. Naturally, the war maneuver behind this plan is hidden under the guise of "work relief program," just as last year millions of dollars appropriated for the "relief of the unemployed" under the Public Works Act were actually used to build battle-ships.

The Roosevelt administration is attempting to kill two birds with one stone. Not only will the extension of the C. C. C. offer an additional half million men as cannon fodder, but it will (at least so Roosevelt and Hopkins pray) take these half million out of the struggle to win cash unemployment relief and unemployment insurance. With the National Congress for Unemployment Insurance convening in a few days in Washington, the specter of widespread struggles throughout the country haunts the Roosevelt administration, and they are taking all possible steps to isolate huge blocs of workers.

The extension of the C. C. C. must be resisted by the unemployed. Demand the passage of the Workers' Unemployment Insurance Bill (H.R. 7598), not mobilization into capitalist government's war machine!

### Swell the Ranks! For Jobless Insurance.



### SHORT STORY CONTEST PRIZES

Here are the prizes to be awarded March 18th, the sixtieth anniversary of the Paris Commune:

- 1st Prize—A complete set of Lenin's Works.
- 2nd Prize—A man woman's wrist watch.
- 3rd Prize—A fountain pen and pencil set.

Judges will be announced soon.

A contest story will be printed in every six-page issue from now until March 18th—if contributors send them in.

Meanwhile, we haven't half the stories we need to make the contest a real success.

### MOVIE REVIEWS

After seeing the motion picture "Imitation of Life" it becomes increasingly plain that stage plays like "Stevendore" are sorely needed. The vile master-and-slave relationship so openly pictured in this film must be answered in kind, and "Stevendore" is the answer.

"Imitation of Life" is the first film to exploit the misery of the Negro who tries to "pass" as white. The reason for the success of this picture is not at all in its direction, acting, or other technical features, but solely in the fact that it presents a truly novel situation—for a motion picture. It is hardly a novel situation in American life.

"Imitation of Life" arouses powerful emotions from the revolutionary observer. These emotions are not in the form of sympathy for the oppressed Negroes in the film, but rather a cathartic indignation at the cruel assumptions upon which the action is based. This indignation reaches its peak when the Negro mother tells her "passing" daughter: "THERE IS NO USE IN FIGHTING. God made you black. He made the world as it is. You are miserable because you fight it. You won't accept it. YOU MIGHT AS WELL BOW YOUR HEAD."

This is the "solution" to the tragedy of the underprivileged Negro trying to escape from a barbarous Jim Crow prison. This is the position of degrading slave-humility which American Negroes are required to accept. The whole film prepares the observer for this conclusion by steadily building up the conception of Negro inferiority, a conception utterly vitiated by the mere presence in the picture of capable Negro actors, called upon here to repress their race as compared of the "white" world.

The nit-wits are those Negroes, those members of other minority races, those workers of all color and tongue, who can see this film without feeling of the deepest indignation. The great underprivileged millions of the world—the world working class—alone can win human rights and a civilized existence for Negroes, by removing for all time the foundation of the whole structure that fosters race-hatred for its private gain; and that foundation is the system of exploiting labor for private profit.

The proper answer in kind to a reactionary picture like "Imitation of Life" is the play "Stevendore," which projects the revolutionary solution to the same situation of Negro oppression.

The proper answer in action to films like "Imitation of Life" is in the activities of the Communist Party, which unites workers of all colors and creeds in the common struggle against their common enemy, whose most powerful propaganda medium is the Hollywood film.

By WALTER GARDNER

### State To Pay For De Jonge Transcript

PORTLAND, Ore., Dec. 25.—On Wednesday, Judge Kanzler ruled the state must pay for the transcript of evidence of the three week trial on Criminal Syndicalism on the grounds that DeJonge could not pay the \$750 for it.

### MEMORANDUM TO CALIFORNIA CAPITALISTS

By MICHAEL QUIN

In reference to the seventeen comrades in Sacramento whom you are trying to railroad to the penitentiary on framed-up charges of Criminal Syndicalism.

You took seventeen comrades off the street  
And locked them in your damned iron cages.  
You think you're clever as hell.

You think you can arrest your own defeat,  
Capture the storm that rages,  
Lock it in an iron cell.

You hold the laws and government under your thumb,  
Control the radio and press,  
Pull all the strings.

The world is your oyster, your juicy plum;  
You dominate the mass,  
And own all things.

You're not secure.

You can pass fascist legislation,  
Increase the armed forces of the nation,  
Hire all the fakery in creation;

Your doom is sure.

Each time the clock ticks in your room,  
You are a second nearer doom.

Cheat, frame or fake;  
Our stride defies  
The sharpest knife,  
The cleverest lies.

You cannot jail, shoot, scare or buy the revolution,  
Halt its grim, relentless stride  
Or quench its fires.

And all your loud, bombastic elocution  
Can't stem the crimson tide,  
For you are liars.

The revolution flows in workers' veins.  
Revolt is born and ripens in our brains.  
It spreads from man to man like running fire;  
At every lie you fling, the blaze leaps higher.

If you can freeze the minds of all the mass,  
Or build a jail to hold the working class,  
Then hope. But you cannot. You're doomed and damned.  
Your walls of lies are crumbling like sand.

The very clerks who scribble in your books  
Despise you for a pack of dirty crooks.  
The workers plan your downfall in their huts;  
The men who bear your rifles hate your guts.

Bring all your powers of treachery into line;  
Marx said the bourgeoisie would die like swine.  
Strip off your fake democracy, and show  
All working men the nature of their foe.

You cannot chain the thinking of the mass,  
You cannot frame and jail the working class.  
The revolution walks with steady tread,  
Your sun has set. The next dawn will be RED!

### Military Rule, Aim of S. F. Seaboard Hotel Fakery

By a Seaman Correspondent  
SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 31.—Things are tightening up at the Seaboard Hotel.

The goal of those who run the hotel is military discipline at the Seamen's Project. The latest rule of the house is that everyone must be down on the breakfast line-up before 7 a.m. The seamen are called at 6:30 a.m. They wash and dress and then fold up the three blankets—which, by the way, are the only bedclothes they have. Then they check the blankets in—all within a half hour.

Those breaking this rule are threatened to be put out of the project.

Only militant workers are assigned to work detail at all times. When they run short of working forces, then they give the others a job to do.

### \$27,000 Spent By P.G. & E. To Beat Public Ownership

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 27.—The Pacific Gas & Electric Co. spent \$27,057 on ballyhoo trying to prevent a 12 million dollar public ownership power distribution issue and formation of a utility district in the Chico area of Butte County at the November election.

In making its report to the California Railroad Commission the power company, a notorious monopoly concern which charges exorbitant rates, declared the expenditures had been made "in behalf of investors and consumers."

The Coast Counties Gas & Electric Co. reported the expenditure of \$5,029 for propaganda against the formation of two municipal utility districts in San Benito County.

## MUNITIONS, MONOPOLY, IMPERIALISM AND WAR

This is the sixth of a series of articles exposing the link between the war machine and American industry. It reveals the immense capacity for organization and efficiency of capitalism in mobilizing the entire strength and resources of a country for purposes of mass murder in the interests of private greed, and its complete inability to organize these forces for the welfare of the people.

By BILL DUNNE

### THE METALLURGY OF STEEL AND WAR NEEDS

The technical structure of the iron and steel industry is a complicated one. It uses a large number of special chemical and mechanical processes.

The scientific advances in steel manufacture have exerted decisive influences in determining industrial and therefore the military value of iron ore deposits in various countries. One example will help to make this clear:

The original Bessemer process required an acid-producing lining in the converter. The steel made by the original Bessemer process needed pig iron without any phosphorus or else with an extremely low phosphorus content.

There was then developed an improved process which, without going into highly technical details, consisted mainly of lining the crucible with dolomite—in addition a certain amount of lime and bringing into the process a mixture of carbonate of lime and magnesia.

\* More Phosphorus.

This new process made it possible for the steel industry in Europe to use iron ore that contained more than 2 per cent of phosphorus. This technical advance in the manufacture of steel changed to some extent the balance of power among the European nations. This process made it possible to use the low grade iron ores with a high phosphorus content in central Europe and Alsace-Lorraine, and even the magnetic iron ores of Sweden for the steel industry.

By the requirements in the manufacture of high grade steel used in modern warfare these ores previously had been unsuitable.

The immense improvement in the metal composition of rifles, the various types of artillery, and so forth, the technical improvements in the efficiency of explosives such as smokeless powder, gunpowder, and so forth—all of which while increasing the muzzle velocity of projectiles placed a greatly increased strain on the weapon—brought a new factor into the question of natural resources as the main basis for military power.

\* Armor Plates.

The increased fire power of the various types of arms and the greatly increased velocity of projectiles made armor plates necessary for defense. The extremely high heat generated by the newest explosives made it necessary to develop more resistant steels for armor plates, and so forth. It follows that it was necessary, therefore, to develop higher grades of steel for working up the materials used in the manufacture of these weapons. At the same time it became necessary for the ordnance experts to develop harder and tougher compositions of steel for armor plate.

These two military necessities—both of which are bound up with the ordinary peaceful productive processes of the modern iron and steel industry—made the possession of certain minerals used in hardening and toughening steel, a fundamental military question.

In the manufacture of fire arms, projectiles and armor plates, certain of these alloy minerals are a primary necessity. The connection of so-called peace time industries with the military needs of an imperialist nation is vividly shown by the fact that modern motor vehicles—automobiles, trucks, high speed railway transport and airplanes—require steel alloys of unusual hardness and tensile strength.

\* Metals Most Used.

During the World War the metals chiefly used in the manufacture of high grade steel were iron, nickel, manganese, and chromium. But under the pressure of military necessities domestic production of zirconium was developed in certain sections of the Southern states and the metal mining areas of the West.

### NICKEL AND WAR

Practically all available deposits of nickel are in Canada. Predictions, of course, are always risky, but if one thinks in terms of the military necessities of a great imperialist power, it is inconceivable that the ruling class of the United States, in the event of war with its main imperialist rival, Great Britain, would allow anything to interfere with the continuous supply of nickel to its basic industry—iron and steel.

The political conclusions from this are so obvious that we do not need to go into detail here.

### CHROMITE AND WAR

Chromium steel, this non-rusting and shining metal which rapidly is now replacing copper and brass in the fittings of automobile radiators, in the gutter pipes and rain spouts of buildings of various kinds beginning with the ordinary house and recontending up to apartment houses and the gigantic office buildings in American cities—the highest building in the world, for instance, the Empire State Building in New York City, is fitted out entirely and has its corners faced with chromium steel—is a primary military necessity.

Before the war the chrome ore from which chromium is produced came mainly from Turkey, New Caledonia, and the South African state of Rhodesia. During the World War American industry managed to secure some supplies from Brazil and Cuba but imports could not take care of the needs of the American steel industry operating under the tremendous demands made upon it by the World War. Consequently efforts were made to locate new deposits. These were found in Colorado and directly in the state that developed on a large scale because of the military demands for chromium steel.

### THE ENORMOUS DEMANDS OF A MAJOR WAR ON THE IRON AND STEEL INDUSTRY.

Perhaps the best way to illustrate the enormous demands made on the iron and steel industry by military requirements while the United States army was taking part in the World War is to state one simple fact:

Over 2,000 steel and metal workers were employed in the construction of big guns alone during this period. An equal number were employed in making gun carriages and the precision instruments for fire control. Every field gun was equipped with an armor plate shield.

When the Armistice was signed on Nov. 11, 1918, American factories were turning out 8,400 big gun forgings. A comparison again will be useful:

In what are called the Napoleonic wars a bronze gun weighing 1,650 pounds fired a projectile that weighed less than the shell fired by a nickel steel gun in 1917-1918 that weighed only 800 pounds. (This 800-pound nickel steel gun, of course, had an incomparably greater range and its projectile was far more destructive.)

### STEEL FOR GUNS.

Kipling, the famous poet of British imperialism, once wrote a poem about guns, munitions, of course, field artillery. There is nothing poetic about artillery. The main idea of the general army staffs of each imperialist government, in the use of artillery, is to throw a tonnage of steel into the enemy positions that will paralyze the enemy forces—here, of course, the word "paralyze" is a euphemism because what it actually means is the tearing apart of the bodies of the workers and peasants who make up the fighting forces—so that the infantry of its own forces, composed also of workers and peasants, can move in and occupy the enemy positions.

Each gun used during the World War needed an enormous amount of auxiliary equipment—all made of steel. Such equipment included auto trucks, tractors, caterpillar tractors, limbers, caissons, and so forth. For example, a 155 mm. howitzer needed something like 200 separate items of equipment—this included air-cooling devices, pumps and repair tools, etc.

The needs of the artillery alone made it necessary to build and equip huge repair shops at the base. Many of these artillery base repair shops were larger than the factories where the artillery and its auxiliary equipment were manufactured.

### AMMUNITION REQUIREMENTS.

The incredible amounts of ammunition used by guns of all calibers in the World War has been mentioned. However, some more concrete comparisons will make this point still more clear:

In the battle of Gettysburg during the Civil War the Union Army fired an average of approximately 33 rounds of artillery ammunition per gun. In the battle of St. Mihiel, the American forces alone fired over one million rounds of artillery ammunition.

At the battle of the Somme the British forces alone fired four million rounds of artillery ammunition.

In the Civil War gunners of the Union artillery fired on an average four rounds of ammunition per gun per day. The enormous increase in the demands made by modern warfare on the iron and steel industry is shown by the recorded fact that from Jan. 1 to Nov. 1918, the average daily expenditure per gun for the American forces was thirty rounds, thirty-four for the French, and thirty-five for the British.

**See The Soviet Union**  
Tours Arranged By  
WORLD TOURISTS  
580 Market St., Room 345  
San Francisco  
Garfield 7700

## RUSH DEFENSE FUNDS!!!

Workers! Farmers! Friends of Workers Rights!

The eighteen workers facing trials on framed-up charges of Criminal Syndicalism need your help. They are facing prison terms up to 84 years for no other crime than having helped to organize the working class for struggle for better conditions. Their victory is a victory for your rights. Help them by sending protests to Governor Merriam and to Judge Lemmon. Help them by contributing to their defense funds.

Send all donations to the International Labor Defense, 1105 Market St., Rm. 410, San Francisco.

## The Workers Open Forum

Glenvale, Calif.  
Editor, Western Worker:

In your discussion of Sabotage in the Thursday, Dec. 20th issue of the Western Worker, I am sorry to see you making the mistake of using the word in the Capitalist sense just as the comrade S. W. of Livingston had. Your thesis on machinery smashing Sabotage in the Capitalist sense of the word, is of course wholly correct, as any Communist will readily see.

However, let us take a look at working class history and see what the working class means of the word was. Sabotage in language of the French workers means or meant the same as our slogan "resist speedup." Sabotage—Shoe used by railroad workers meant brake shoe or slow up production. "A poor dave work for a poor dave pay." The word came to mean this to all the workers and was used by them to "resist speedup" just as "cavanny" was used by British workers to mean the same thing.

Machine smashing as a tactic was not originated nor used by the proletariat. This silly tactic is reaction, not revolution. It originated among the dispossessed small manufacturers and artisans and the petty bourgeoisie in revolt against the introduction of "machinery" into industry. The Communist as the vanguard of the proletariat certainly reject this tactic.

I think you will agree, however, that you were unwise in saying, "Sabotage is an effort to bring pressure to bear upon the employer is used by Syndicalists." Granted the Syndicalists million Communists, granted we must expose these misleaders of labor, but we do not necessarily and this desirable end by publishing such statements. This is especially so now that the Communists are sincerely advancing united front proposals (particularly in Spain) to the sincere followers of the Syndicalist movement. It seems to me a much more prudent and wise policy to have handled this point would have been to deny, of course, that Communists would ever use machine smashing and terrorist acts as a means either to try to win a strike or eventual emancipation from wage slavery, without mentioning the stance of other organizations. Why should we implement Syndicalists by mentioning in our press?

I offer the foregoing in a spirit of comradely criticism and wish to reassure you that I have absolutely no "Syndicalist Tendencies."

Comradely —A. H.

Oakland, Dec. 22.

Editor, Western Worker:

In an article by a worker in the Dec. 20 issue on "Measures to Win a General Strike," the measures enumerated are "call out the radio, telephone and telegraph." With all due respect to the brother's intention he is either fatuously ignorant of facts or unduly optimistic. The writer, a rebel for 25 years, spent 13 of them in the employ of the American Telephone and Telegraph and Western Union Companies.

The men in these companies and their work I speak of inside workers, not the pole climbers) are little known to the public. They are the key to the industry. They are highly skilled and trained, being sent to company circuit schools for 6 months to learn the adjustment and maintenance of the most intricate and technical apparatus such as automatic telephone equipment, teletype, telephoto, etc. Their status approaches that of transportation engineers.

Their wages run from \$40 to \$75 a week, they receive 2 weeks vacation with pay yearly, they all own stock in the T. & T. and are all eligible for pensions. In all the younger men were laid off in '31, '32, and '33, they average from 10 to 30 years in the service. They are not organized, and since the sell out strike in '19 and '20 you couldn't get anywhere trying to organize them.

The rest of the suggestions made by the worker are excellent, but let's build our schemes and hopes on facts, not schemes or theory. It would be as logical to try to call these men out as to try to call out the President's Cabinet or the U. S. Supreme Court on strike. Yours for Industrial Democracy E. B. S.